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SOUTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

ANNUAL REPORT
1989-1990

Printed Under The Direction Of The
State Budget And Control Board

south carolina
department of corrections

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PARKER EVATT, Commissioner

September 24, 1990

The Honorable Carroll A. Campbell
Governor of South Carolina
State House
Post Office Box 11369
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Dear Governor Campbell:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Report of the Board of Corrections and the Commissioner of the South Carolina Department of Corrections for the period July 1, 1989 , to June 30, 1990.

As I begin my fourth year as Commissioner, it is a privilege to report to you that the level of professionalism at the Department of Corrections is outstanding, and the morale among the workforce is high. This Annual Report reflects the dedicated and conscientious effort made on behalf of the people of South Carolina by the 5,553 employees of the Department of Corrections during the past fiscal year. The Department, within the resources provided, successfully met the challenge to accommodate an ever increasing prison population and comply with statutory and judicial standards for a modern prison system. I am confident that, in the year ahead, both the employees and the leadership of the Department will be equal to these continuing tasks and the new challenges which face us.

The Annual Report contains information on the Department's statutory authority, history, correctional institutions, personnel, programs, and the inmate population (including extensive statistical data.) We hope the Report will be informative and useful to you, to Members of the General Assembly, and to others who require information about South Carolina's prison operations.

Very truly yours,

Parker Evatt

Encl: SCDC Annual Report, FY '89-90

BOARD OF CORRECTIONS

GOETZ B. EATON, Chairman, Anderson, S.C.
C. LOCK MCKINNON, Vice Chairman, Lancaster, S.C.
NORMAN KIRKLAND, Secretary, Bamberg, S.C.
ADRIENE WRIGHT, Member, Goose Creek, S.C.
MILTON SMITH, Member, Spartanburg, S.C.
ROBERT M. HARRELSON, Member, Mullins, S.C.

GOV. CARROLL A. CAMPBELL, JR., Member Ex Officio, Columbia, S.C.

South Carolina Department of Corrections
Annual Report
Fiscal Year 1989-90

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(* As Of June 30, 1990)

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South Carolina State Board of Corrections

In 1960, the General Assembly established a State Board of Corrections (to replace the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary) and charged them with governing the Department of Corrections. The Board is composed of seven members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor, one from each of the congressional districts of the State, upon the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor is ex officio a member of the Board. Appointments by the Governor are for a term of six years, and the terms are staggered to promote continuity. (Reference: 24-1-40, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976.)

On June 30, 1990, the following distinguished citizens were serving on the Board of Corrections, with a total of 58 years of experience and service to the people of South Carolina in this capacity.

Congressional District	Name	Residence	Date of Initial Appointment
First	Adriene Wright	Goose Creek	1989
Second	Norman Kirkland	Bamberg	1962
Third	Goetz B. Eaton, Vice Chairman	Anderson	1981
Fourth	Milton Smith	Spartanburg	1989
Fifth	C. Lock McKinnon, Secretary	Lancaster	1987
Sixth	Eugene N. Zeigler, Chairman	Florence	1974
Ex officio	Governor Carroll A. Campbell		

Effective July 1, 1990, Robert M. Harrelson became the newest member of the Board of Corrections replacing Eugene N. Ziegler. The Board holds a regular meeting on the second Tuesday in each month, and special meetings may be called as necessary. The public and news media are entitled to attend regular meetings of the Board.

Pursuant to law, the Board employs a general Commissioner of the prison system who carries out the policy of the Board and has the authority to manage the affairs of the prison system.

The Commissioner

Parker Evatt was appointed Commissioner of the South Carolina Department of Corrections, effective September 1, 1987. Mr. Evatt is very familiar with the corrections field. He served from 1966 to 1987 as Executive Director of the Alston Wilkes Society, an organization dedicated to helping former prison inmates and their families establish new lives. During his 13 years as a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives, Mr. Evatt worked tirelessly for the betterment of the State's corrections system through provision of sufficient funding and appropriate legislation to deal with overcrowding, alternatives to prison sentences, and enabling legislation for various prison programs and services. In addition to a bachelor's degree from the University of South Carolina, Mr. Evatt earned his master's in Criminal Justice from USC's College of Criminal Justice.

Mission Statement

It is the mission of the South Carolina Department of Corrections to:

Protect the public by maintaining those persons remanded to its custody, in the least restrictive, most cost-effective environment consistent with public safety.

Provide humane supervision and conditions of confinement in accordance with the South Carolina Department of Corrections' constitutional and statutory mandates and with the American Correctional Association's Standards.

Provide programs and services which are intended to enhance the community re-integration, the emotional stability, and the economic self-sufficiency of those persons placed under the jurisdiction of the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

Promote efficiency and cost-effectiveness in correctional operations and administer all aspects of the Department in a fair and equitable manner, while providing for the safety and general welfare of employees and inmates.

Comply with legislative, judicial, and executive directives at all times, and ensure that the constitutional rights of those under custody or control of the South Carolina Department of Corrections are maintained.

Develop goals, objectives, and plans that implement the mission of the South Carolina Department of Corrections and review them annually.

SCDC Vision and Values

OUR VISIONS

To be the best Corrections Agency in the nation providing a balance of services to both the public and the offenders.

OUR VALUES

Professionalism

We are committed to excellent performance in every aspect of our work. As primary goals, we pursue efficiency and effectiveness in our services and quality in our work, recognizing the essential role of two-way communication in the successful achievement of these goals.

Respect for the Individual

We uphold the dignity of each individual and recognize that the success of the organization is dependent upon the combined efforts and contributions of each person. We are committed to ensuring that everyone is treated with courtesy, understanding, and respect.

Ethical Behavior

We expect honesty, integrity, and moral behavior as essential parts of our performance, both on and off the job. We recongnize that our effetiveness is directly dependent upon the trust which we earn through ethical behavior.

Openness to Change

We accept change as a positive force. We view our daily working environment as one which not only accepts, but requires, informed risk taking and change. We adapt not only to changing technologies and opportunities, but also to the changing needs of those we serve.

A Safe and Positive Environment

We are committed to providing a safe and positive environment. We affirm the right of each individual to a clear sense of Agency direction, proper recognition for accomplisments, and encouragment with opportunity for personal and professional development.

Historical Perspective

Gateway to the 21st Century

The journey through the last decade of the 20th century promises to be more challenging to the Department of Corrections than any definable period in the last 124 years. On June 28, 1990, the inmate jurisdictional population was at an all-time high (17,561) as was the number of inmates in corrections' facilities (15,314). Despite projections that the inmate population may reach 27,434 in 1995, the Department's urgent request for $180 million in bonds to build new prisons was not acted upon by the General Assembly. Additionally, at fiscal year end, an adverse court decision on overcrowding at the Women's Correctional Center was under appeal, allowable double-celling at male institutions was stretched to the limits, and the General Assembly, facing severe revenue shortages brought on at least in part by Hurricane Hugo in September 1989, funded less than half of the new dollars required by the Department for 1990-91.

The modern era of corrections in South Carolina began in 1960 when the General Assembly established the Department of Corrections "to implement and carry out the policy of the State with respect to its prison system." The State Board of Corrections was established and empowered to employ a Commissioner of the prison system, "who shall possess qualifications and training which suit him to manage the affairs of a modern penal institution." That anticipated model penal system has come a long way in the last three decades. Changes since 1960 have far surpassed the corrections evolution experienced in the preceding 100 years.

The General Assembly, in 1866, recognized the unsuitable conditions prevailing under county supervision of convicts. Control of convicted and sentenced felons was transferred to the state, and the State Penitentiary was established. For almost 100 years, the State continued to experiment - as other states were doing - with various corrections programs. Work, for example, was considered to be of a beneficial nature. It could help defray the cost of prison operations, keep inmates busy and out of trouble, and perhaps even teach them a trade which would stand them in good stead when their sentences were finished. Education was also looked upon favorably at times and programs were begun (and later terminated) to educate prisoners. Religious instruction was also authorized. Separate facilities for young boys, young girls, women, and physically and mentally ill inmates came into being.

As the decades rolled on, the forty-six counties throughout the state faced a need for labor for building and maintaining roads. The General Assembly frequently passed laws to accommodate the counties, and county supervisors had full authority to choose either to retain convicts for road construction or to transfer them to the State. By 1930, the local prison system, or what is more commonly known as the "chain gang," was in full swing, coexisting with the state system which was represented by the state Penitentiary. As in most other aspects of South Carolina life, county prison conditions depended heavily on the wealth of the county, and the skills and knowledge of county officials. Inevitably, unequal conditions resulted, and there was no uniformity in keeping abreast of changing correctional philosophy. Even with the establishment of the Department of Corrections in 1960, the dual-system of State and county prisons continued. Such critical problems as adequate planning and programming, efficient resource utilization and equitable distribution of rehabilitative services were not comprehensively addressed.

An Adult Corrections Study, completed in May 1973, by the Office of Criminal Justice Programs in the Governor's Office, gave major impetus to coming to grips with South Carolina's corrections problems. The first major step was the closure of county prison operations. Legislation in 1974 gave the State jurisdiction over all adult offenders with sentences exceeding 90 days, and counties were required to transfer any such prisoners in their facilities to the State for custody. Along with the prisoners, some county prison facilities were transferred to the State; however, many of these proved unsatisfactory for long-term use. Assumption of the custody responsibility for county

prisoners and the closing of many local prison systems worsened the over-crowded conditions in State facilities. The Department of Corrections began to plan for the regionalization of SCDC operations. In 1974, two Regional Correctional Administrators were appointed and plans proposed for a number of regional, community-based facilities. The 1977 Comprehensive Growth and Capital Improvements Plan laid the groundwork for the reality which exists in the late 1980s: three correctional regions, each with a number of community-based prisons and work centers assigned to them for administrative and operational oversight. (These are described in other parts of this Annual Report.)

Overcrowding - A Way of Life

The movement to regionalization was a difficult one for many reasons, not the least of which was the unprecedented increase in crime in South Carolina, as elsewhere in the nation. Fiscal year 1975 was a key year; when it ended there was a 53 percent increase in the number of prisoners held in State institutions (5,658, up from 3,693 at the end of June1974). The increased crime rate, the transfer of county-held inmates to the State, and the legislative mandate for all long-term (over 90 days) prisoners to be under SCDC jurisdiction, literally pushed the State system to the breaking point. The population in State institutions has increased every year since 1968, (as reflected in Tables 4 and 5 in this report.)

Prison overcrowding, or insufficient bedspaces to accommodate the incarcerated population, became a "way-of-life" problem for the Department of Corrections, and, in effect, for the State of South Carolina. The problem existed even when the county-State dual prison system was in vogue. (The overcrowding problem is not unique to the Palmetto State, as the federal prison system and other states have experienced the same escalation in the growth of prisoners.)

Alternative Programs and Harsher Penalties

Several early release programs were developed in the late '70s and early '80s in an effort to reduce the prison overcrowding problem. An Extended Work Release Program authorized by the legislature in 1977 allows qualified offenders to live and work in the community under intensive supervision during the final phase of their sentences. A year later the Litter Control Act established an Earned Work Credit Program as a means of reducing the amount of time that had to be served by inmates engaged in productive work while in prison. In 1980, two "good-time" measures were consolidated and additional time off a sentence was allowed for inmates with clear disciplinary records while in prison.

In 1981, legislation creating an independent correctional school district for SCDC inmates was signed into law. The long-range goals were increased state funding on a per pupil basis (realized in fiscal year 1985), and enhancement of the quality and scope of educational services to inmates through improved standards and accreditation.

The year 1982 saw implementation of the Community Corrections Act which established the Supervised Furlough Program (permits carefully screened inmates to live and work in local communities under supervision), and reduced the time to be served before parole eligibility for non-violent offenders from one-third of the sentence to one-fourth. A year later, the Prison Overcrowding Powers Act authorized the Governor to declare a state of emergency when certain conditions of overcrowding existed and to order the sentences of qualified offenders reduced to effect the immediate release of some prisoners. Subsequent amendments to this Act, principally in the Omnibus Criminal Justice Improvement Act of 1986, changed the procedure to allow the release of a set number of prisoners, rather than advance the release date of all eligible prisoners.

The 1980s also brought increased public concern for the rights of victims of crime. In the mid-eighties, the General Assembly responded by passing laws which levied harsher penalties (particularly

for repeat offenders or those who committed violent crimes), limiting parole eligibility for repeat and violent offenders, increasing the minimum sentence for certain crimes. Offenders convicted of burglary and murder were particularly singled out.

The Omnibus Criminal Justice Improvement Act revised several early release provisions. Eligibility for parole, supervised furlough and earned work credits programs were made more restrictive. An "enhancement" measure was added to the Code of Laws whereby anyone convicted of a violent crime who was in possession of a firearm or knife has an additional five years added to his sentence. This "flat time" has to be served without reduction of any sort.

The Act offered a weapon to reduce long-term incarceration prospects for some offenders.

A ninety-day shock probation program was instituted for first-time youthful offenders, as were restitution centers. These programs came on-line during fiscal year 1987-88, with the Department of Corrections operating a 96 bed unit for male probationers and a 24 bed unit for female probationers.

(Two 96-bed restitution centers were being managed by the Department in Columbia and Spartanburg for the Department of Probation, Parole and Community Services as fiscal year 1989-90 came to a close.)

Legislative changes in June, 1990, changed "shock probation" to "shock incarceration," and gave the Department of Corrections a major role in the selection of offenders to enter the programs being conducted at Wateree River Correctional Institution for males and the Women's Correctional Center for females. The Department will screen incoming inmates and assign willing offenders to the program, and will also evaluate potential participants for circuit court judges. In April, 1990, the Department began construction of a 96-bed addition to the male shock incarceration unit at Wateree.

As can be seen from the foregoing, the modern era has been a mixture of: prison overcrowding, early release programs and mechanisms, increased crime rates in certain offenses, a tougher attitude toward criminals from the public and the legislature, and increased admissions and longer times served. The net effect has been an exacerbation of the prison overcrowding problem, despite major steps to alleviate it.

Coping with Change

The Department has opened nine new prisons since 1980, and has four more under construction. A second women's prison is scheduled to open in April 1991 and the other three are scheduled to open in fiscal year 1992-93. Even with this new construction, South Carolina has come under increased pressure to do even more. The total design capacity at the end of fiscal year 1980 was 4,606; at the end of fiscal year 1990, the agreed upon "safe and reasonable capacity" was 14,243, and the inmate population in SCDC facilities was approximately 107 percent of capacity.

Although lawsuits are filed frequently by inmates, two of them since 1976 centered on the overcrowding problem, which impacts on health care and inmate safety. Consent Decrees were signed in these two significant suits, Mattison v. S.C. Board of Corrections, (filed in 1976, decree signed in 1978), and Nelson v. Leeke, (filed in 1982, decree signed in 1985). As a result of both decrees, the S.C. Department of Corrections, with support from the Governor's Office, the General Assembly, the State Budget & Control Board, and the State Attorney General's office, has made a concerted effort to comply with the terms of the agreements to eliminate overcrowding and make other improvements as agreed upon (e.g. employ more correctional officers, increase training for all employees, upgrade old facilities, develop and implement a modern classification system, establish procedures to hear and adjudicate inmate complaints).

In April 1988, the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the Department could house two prisoners in each general population cell at five new medium/maximum security prisons.

The most immediate effect of the ruling was to negate the need to grant early releases to 700 non-violent offenders, and to alleviate the pressure to immediately build two new prisons - which would have been necessary to avoid non-compliance with single-celling provisions of the Nelson agreement. The ruling represented a total additional capacity of 2,056 inmates, which is all used up as fiscal year 1989-90 ends.

The Department, with the approval of the General Assembly, also has an ambitious in-house building program underway in an effort to provide more bed spaces at minimal cost. Using inmate labor and pre-cast construction methods, the Department is constructing 96-bed housing units, called "work camps," on the site of existing prisons tc house minimum security inmates. The inmates will be available for local government public works in the area around the camp. Cost avoidance is realized by utilizing existing food service, medical and other program facilities. Two camps were opened in fiscal year 1989-90, and three others are scheduled to be opened in fiscal year 1990-91. Sites for another three have been tentatively selected. The Department is also constructing 96-bed housing units as additions to three work centers, and other SCDC institutions. In the closing days of the legislative session in 1990, the General Assembly also authorized the department to construct similar housing units for requesting counties. The counties will pay all necessary costs.

Directory of Key Administrators

(As announced through June 30, 1990)

(*Change from last Annual Report)

Headquarters

Commissioner.....Parker Evatt
- Executive Assistant for Legislative Affairs.....Sterling W. Beckman
- Executive Assistant.....Sandra S. Jeffcoat
- Legal Advisor.....Larry C. Batson
  - Executive Assistant, Legal Settlements & Compliance.....Laurie A. Osler
- Director, Division of Management Services.....Rallie M. Seigler
- Director, Division of Public Affairs.....Francis X. Archibald
- Director, Division of Internal Affairs, Audits & Inspections.....Blake E. Taylor, Jr.

Deputy Commissioner for Administration.....Hubert M. Clements
- Administrative Services Manager.....Connie M. Riley
- Director, Division of Resource & Information Management.....Lorraine T. Fowler
- Director, Division of Personnel Administration.....Sam D. O'Kelley
- Director, Division of Industries.....Tony Ellis
- Director, Division of Support Services.....George Turner
- Director, Division of Training & Staff Development.....W. T. Cave
- Director, Division of Budget & Planning.....Glen Franz

Deputy Commissioner for Operations.....William D. Catoe
- Administrative Services Manager.....Yvonne W. Holley
- Director of Security.....Joe R. Martin
- Director, Division of Inmate Operations & Control.....David L. Bartles
- Director, Division of Construction, Engineering & Maintenance.....William H. Harmon

Deputy Commissioner for Program Services.....Milton Kimpson*
- Administrative Services Manager.....Betty Robinson
- Director, Division of Community Services.....Tony L. Strawhorn
- Director, Division of Classification.....Sammie E. Brown
- Director, Division of Human Services.....William J. Deemer
- Director, Division of Educational Services.....H. Layne Coleman
- Director, Division of Health Services.....Patricia B. Satterfield

Correctional Institutions

Appalachian Correctional Region
- Regional Administrator.....Donald F. Dease
  - Deputy Regional Administrator.....Robert W. Donlin
- Blue Ridge Work/Pre-Release Center, Superintendent.....James H. Whitworth
- Catawba Work Center, Superintendent.....R. Brien Ward*
- Cross Anchor Correctional Institution, Warden.....Phoebe B. Johnson
- Dutchman Correctional Institution, Warden.....Martha A. Wannamaker
- Givens Youth Correction Center, Warden.....Robert H. Mauney
- Greenwood Correctional Center, Warden.....Frankie L. Rickenbaker
- Livesay Work Center, Superintendent.....Robert L. Rice
- McCormick Correctional Institution, Warden.....Richard S. Lindler
- Northside Correctional Center, Warden.....Frank H. Horton, Jr.
- Perry Correctional Institution, Warden.....S.R. (Dick) Witkowski

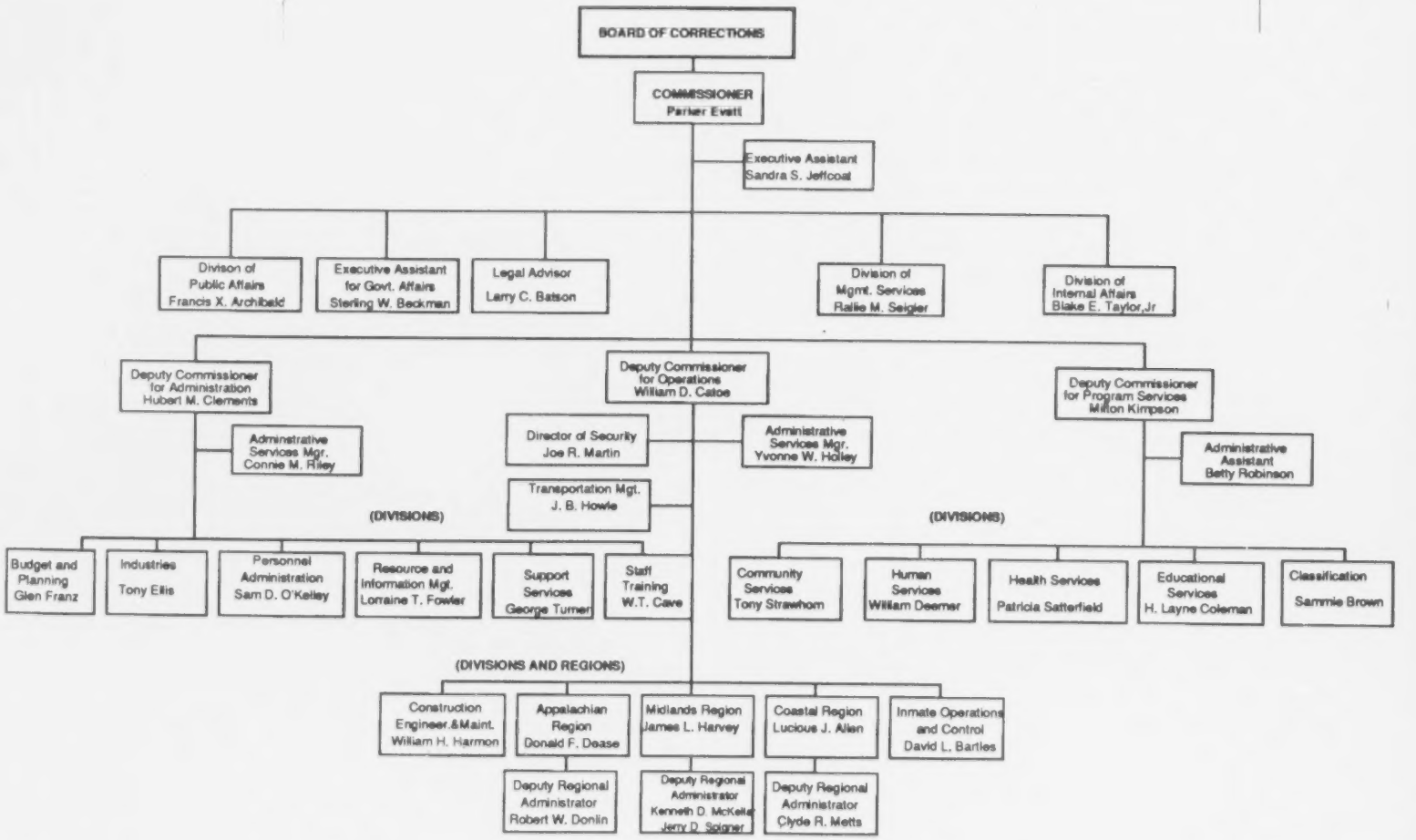
Midlands Correctional Region

Regional Administrator.....James L. Harvey
Deputy Regional Administrator.....Kenneth D. McKellar
Deputy Regional Administrator.....Jerry Spigner
Aiken Youth Correction Center, Warden.....George T. Hagan
Broad River Correctional Institution, Warden.....George N. Martin III
Byrnes Clinical Center, Warden.....Robert E. Elgin
Campbell Work Center, Superintendent.....George A. Roof
Central Correctional Institution, Warden.....William C. Wallace
Goodman Correctional Institution, Warden.....Louisa D. Brown
Kirkland Correctional Institution, Warden.....Laurie F. Bessinger
Lower Savannah Work Center, Superintendent.....John H. McCall
Manning Correctional Institution, Warden.....Rickie Harrison
State Park Correctional Center, Warden.....Judy C. Anderson
Stevenson Correctional Institution, Warden.....George Hampton, Jr.
Walden Correctional Institution, Warden.....Ed M. McCrory
Wateree River Correctional Institution, Warden.....John H. Carmichael, Jr.
Watkins Pre-Release Center, Superintendent.....Carl J. Frederick*
Women's Correctional Center, Warden.....Vannie M. Toy

Coastal Correctional Region

Regional Administrator.....Lucious J. Allen
Deputy Regional Administrator.....Clyde R. Metts
Allendale Correctional Institution, Warden.....Robert E. Currie
Coastal Work Center, Superintendent.....Frank A. Smith
Evans Correctional Institution, Warden.....Flora B. Boyd
Lieber Correctional Institution, Warden.....P. Douglas Taylor
MacDougall Youth Correction Center, Warden.....Edsel T. Taylor
Palmer Work Center, Superintendent.....Thomas F. Leseane

Figure 1
South Carolina Department of Corrections Organizational Structure
(As Announced Through June 30, 1990)



Department Organization

The South Carolina Department of Corrections is governed by the State Board of Corrections, a seven-member board, six of whom are appointed by the Governor, one from each of the six Congressional Districts of the State, upon the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor is ex officio a member of the Board. The Board is responsible for setting overall policy.

The Department is headed by a commissioner, appointed by the Board of Corrections, who administers Board policy and manages the day-to-day affairs of a modern penal system.

The Department is organized into three primary functional offices, or areas of responsibility: administration, operations, and program services, each of which is headed by a Deputy Commissioner. Other specific staff functions are attached to the Commissioner's Office, as described below.

Office Of The Commissioner

Within the office of the Commissioner are the following specialized administrative staff support divisions/offices:

Division of Public Affairs

Responsible for all public information and public relations; it includes the crime prevention programs and the victim-witness liaison.

Executive Assistant for Legislative Affairs

Conducts liaison with governmental offices, the legislature, correctional institutions, and others as required. Keeps the Commissioner informed of significant and related legislation, programs and procedures.

Legal Advisor's Office

Provides legal advice to the Board, the Commissioner, and the Department, and it represents the Department in legal actions. The Office of Legal Settlements and Compliance is responsible for monitoring compliance with the terms of any court orders or consent decrees, in particular, the Nelson v. Leeke consent decree, under which the Department is currently operating.

Division of Management Services

Administers efforts to accredit individual prisons by the Commission on Accreditation and directs the policy-change process for the Department. Also directs SCDC's extensive Volunteer Program.

Division of Internal Affairs, Audits, and Inspections

Responsible for conducting annual inspections of all local detention facilities. In addition, the Division conducts internal investigations and audits, and investigates inmates' complaints.

Office Of The Deputy Commissioner For Administration

The Deputy Commissioner for Administration directs the budgeting, planning, industries, purchasing, food services, personnel, financial accounting, offender records management, computer operations, and training programs throughout the Department. These functions are carried out through six divisions:

Division of Budget and Planning

Prepares all budget requests for submission to the Budget and Control Board and Legislature, reconciles expenditures with appropriations, and prepares all capital improvement plans and requests for bond approval. The division also conducts monitoring, allocation and internal control of budgets.

Division of Industries

Manages prison industries. Its products and services include the state motor vehicle license tags, furniture refinishing and repair, and laundry.

Division of Support Services

Directs purchasing, food services, and the operation of the commissary, canteens, and farms.

Division of Personnel Administration

Performs all the activities associated with recruiting and hiring new employees, maintaining personnel records, authorizing payrolls, and placing student interns.

Division of Resource and Information Management

Manages financial accounting; offender records; offender management information; statistical reporting and analysis; fiscal and personnel systems; and telecommunications.

Division of Training and Staff Development

Provides pre-employment and in-service training for all security and non-security employees.

Office Of The Deputy Commissioner For Operations

The Office of the Deputy Commissioner For Operations directs the management of all prison operations, security, construction, engineering, and facility, equipment, and vehicles maintenance throughout the prison system. Within the Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Operations are the three regional offices for prison operations (Appalachian, Midlands, and Coastal) and the following divisions and offices:

Division of Construction, Engineering and Maintenance

Manages all phases of new construction, and acts as liaison with architects, engineers and contractors working on construction projects. Other activities include management and operation of the physical plants, i.e. institutions, other buildings and facilities. This Division has the primary responsibility for implementation of the capital improvements plan and maintenance of all SCDC facilities.

Division of Inmate Operations and Control

Oversees certain activities related to the movement, status, and number of inmates in SCDC facilities and in designated facilities and administers the Interstate Corrections Compact. This Division also contracts with counties for inmate work crews.

Office of Security

The Director of Security is responsible for the Department's readiness to respond to emergency situations such as riots or hostage-taking. This office ensures that the special response teams, e.g., Reserve Emergency Platoons, Situation Control Teams, and Corrections Emergency Response Teams, are properly trained. This office also conducts regular security audits of high security institutions.

Transportation Management Branch

Responsible for the purchasing of all vehicles and parts, vehicle repair and safety, and for management of the fleet owned and operated by the Department of Corrections. This Branch is also responsible for all radio communications.

Institutional Operations: Regional Offices

The state is divided into three geographical regions to facilitate management and operations. Each of the regions is headed by a regional administrator who directs prison operations within his region. The regions are: Appalachian, Midlands, and Coastal. Figure 2, page 16, outlines the counties which comprise each region.

Office Of The Deputy Commissioner For Program Services

The Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Program Services directs the classification, health, mental health, education, and community employment programs for inmates. Delivering a broad spectrum of program services under the supervision of this office during this fiscal year were the following divisions:

Division of Classification

Directs the classification of inmates for security and custody purposes. This Division is also responsible for all institutional services for inmates sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act.

Division of Human Services

Administers and provides a variety of programs and services directed at improving offenders' mental health, and emotional well being. The programs include: psychological assessment; social work services; substance abuse therapy; religious services and pastoral counseling; and athletic and other recreational activities.

Division of Health Services

Renders medical, dental and psychiatric care to the inmate population. Through this Division, the S.C. Department of Corrections operates 24-hour out-patient clinics at the large institutions, several infirmaries, and utilizes a floor at the Byrnes Clinical Center, Department of Mental Health, for general hospital care. The Department operates seven dental clinics. It has several Transitional Care Units for intermediate psychiatric care and the Gilliam Psychiatric Hospital for acute psychiatric care. The Department provides most of the health care services with in-house staff; however, it contracts for health care services at seven institutions.

Division of Educational Services

This Division is also known as "Palmetto Unified School District #1" and administers and provides academic, vocational, special and career education and library services to the inmate population at 16 institutions, with satellites at pre-release and work centers. The School District offers a variety of vocational programs, including auto mechanics, carpentry, plumbing, and heavy equipment operation and repair, and academic programs, including GED preparation.

Division of Community Services

This Division oversees the custody and supervision of certain offenders in community programs, namely, Work Release and Extended Work Release, monitors parole's supervision of offenders in Supervised Furlough and other early release programs, and provides SCDC's law enforcement liaison.

Institutions

The South Carolina Department of Corrections operated thirty-one correctional institutions as of June 30, 1990. These range in size from the largest (and oldest) Central Correctional Institution with an operating capacity of 1,364, to the smallest, Palmer Work Center, with an operating capacity of 50. One institution, Evans Correctional Institution, in Marlboro County, became operational in July, 1989.

The thirty-one institutions are spread over three Correctional Regions and include: twenty-eight prisons for male offenders, one for female offenders, one medical unit for male and female inmates*, and one (State Park Correctional Center) that has two units - one for female/male geriatric and handicapped prisoners and one for females on work release. Also, two 96-bed work camps were opened during the fiscal year. They currently house minimum custody females.

Twelve of the institutions are classified as minimum security, one as minimum/medium, eight as medium/maximum, and eight pre-release/work centers are also classified as minimum security. The medical unit and the Women's Correctional Center house inmates in all security levels.

Each of the three Correctional Regions has a facility for intake processing, known as a Reception and Evaluation Center. These are adjacent to medium/maximum security institutions, i.e., Lieber, Perry, and Broad River Correctional Institutions.

Effective January 1, 1988, the institutional capacities for minimum and medium/maximum security institutions changed as agreed upon in the Plyler v. Evatt (originally Nelson v. Leeke) Consent Decree, which the Department and the State of South Carolina entered into in 1985. As of June 30, 1990, the Department's "safe and reasonable" operating capacity was set at 14,243**. This capacity is subject to change as requirements of the Decree are met.

Additional details about these institutions, including average daily populations, design and safe and reasonable capacities, may be found in Table 1. Their location within South Carolina is depicted in Figure 2.

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*(Located at the S.C. Department of Mental Health's James F. Byrnes Medical Center, Columbia, S.C.)

**This capacity figure was "certified" by the Budget and Control Board at the beginning of the quarter (April 1, 1990); however, additional bedspaces were added during the quarter and by June 30, 1990, the Safe and Reasonable Capacity was actually 14,335. (This figure was certified by the B & C Board on July 1, 1990.)

Table 1
Institutions and Centers of the S.C. Department of Corrections

INSTITUTIONS/CENTERS	Degree of Security	Description of Resident Population	Avg. Daily Population (ADP) FY 1990	Design Capacity (DC)	ADP As A Percentage of DC	Safe and Reasonable Capacity (SRC)	ADP As A Percentage of SRC
Appalachian Correctional Region							
Blue Ridge Work/Pre-Release Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on pre-release or work release or accelerated pre-release	197	143	138	188	105
Catawba Work Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on work release	140	86	163	144	97
Cross Anchor Correctional Institution	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	543	528	103	528	103
Dutchman Correctional Institution	Medium	Male, ages 17 and up	525	528	99	528	99
Givens Youth Correction Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--primarily Youthful Offenders, ages 17-25	135	68	199	70	193
Greenwood Correctional Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	96	48	200	63	152
Greenwood Work Camp	Minimum	Female, ages 17 and up	74	96	77	96	77
Livesay Work Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on work release	94	96	98	96	98
McCormick Correctional Institution	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up	1,087	600	181	1,104	98
Northside Correctional Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	330	270	122	271	122
Perry Correctional Institution*	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up--includes inmates undergoing reception processing	884	576	153	768	115
Midlands Correctional Region							
Aiken Youth Correction Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--primarily Youthful Offenders	283	224	126	255	111
Broad River Correctional Institution	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up--includes inmates undergoing reception processing	1,284	792	162	1,236	97
Holding Unit		Male, ages 17 and up--inmates undergoing reception processing		60		82	
Byrnes Clinical Center	All levels	Hospitalized inmates [1]					
Campbell Work Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on work release	148	100	148	100	148
Central Correctional Institution	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up	1,310	1,340	98	1,364	96
Goodman Correctional Institution	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	452	283	160	279	162
Kirkland Correctional Institution**	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up	590	448	132	612	96
Lower Savannah Work Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on work release or accelerated pre-release	80	45	178	54	148
Lower Savannah Work Camp	Minimum	Female, ages 17 and up	27	96	33	96	33
Manning Correctional Institution	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	435	416	112	450	97
State Park Correctional Center	Minimum	Male and female, ages 17 and up--(two separate units)	279	250	105	297	94
Geriatric/Handicapped Unit		Male/Female--primarily geriatric/handicapped					
Women's Work Release Unit		Females--on work release					
Stevenson Correctional Institution	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	160	129	124	149	102
Walden Correctional Institution	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	297	246	121	256	116
Watereе River Correctional Institution	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up	619	456	136	495	125

Table 1 (continued)
Institutions and Centers of the S.C. Department of Corrections

INSTITUTIONS/CENTERS	Degree of Security	Description of Resident Population	Avg. Daily Population (ADP) FY 1990	Design Capacity (DC)	ADP As A Percentage of DC	Safe and Reasonable Capacity (SRC)	ADP As A Percentage of SRC
Watkins Pre-Release Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on pre-release programs	128	144	89	144	89
Women's Correctional Center	All Levels	Female, ages 17 and up	570	269	212	337	169
Coastal Correctional Region							
Allendale Correctional Institution	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up	827	808	103	1104	75
Coastal Work Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on work release	155	158	98	158	98
Evans Correctional Institution	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up	829	808	103	1104	76
Lieber Correctional Institution*	Medium/ Maximum	Male, ages 17 and up	1,186	696	170	1,200	99
MacDougall Youth Correction Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--primarily Youthful Offenders, ages 17-25	553	336	165	568	98
Palmer Work Center	Minimum	Male, ages 17 and up--inmates on work release	100	50	200	50	200
TOTAL			14,417	11,215		14,243	

[1] The Safe and Reasonable Operating Capacity, is consistent with the Plyler v. Evatt (originally Nelson v. Leeke) Consent Decree.

[2] Located at S.C. Department of Mental Health's James F. Byrnes Medical Center, Columbia, S.C

* These institutions provide intake services for their regions.

** Average count for Kirkland Correctional Institution does not include Kirkland Infirmary or Gilliam Psychiatric Center.

Figure 2
Locations of SCDC Institutions and Centers

Appalachian Region

1 Blue Ridge Work/Pre-ReleaseCenter
2 Givens Youth Correction Center
3 Perry Correctional Institution
4 Livesay Work Center
Northside Correctional Center
5 Dutchman Correctional Center
Cross Anchor Correctional Institution
6 Greenwood Correctional Center
Greenwood Work Camp
7 McCormick Correctional Institution
8 Catawba Work Center

Midlands Region

9 Aiken Youth Correction Center
Lower Savannah Work Center
Lower Savannah Work Camp
10 Campbell Work Center
Broad River Correctional Institution
Goodman Correctional Institution
Kirkland Correctional Institution
State Park Correctional Center
Stevenson Correctional Institution
Walden Correctional Institution
Watkins Pre-Release Center
Women's Correctional Center
11 Central Correctional Institution
12 Manning Correctional Institution
13 Wateree River Correctional Institution

(Note: Byrnes Clinical Center is located at the S.C. Department of Mental Health's James F. Byrnes Medical Center, Columbia, S.C.)

Coastal Region

14 Palmer Work Center
15 MacDougall Youth Correction Center
16 Coastal Work Center
17 Lieber Correctional Institution
18 Evans Correctional Institution
19 Allendale Correctional Institution

Outstanding Employees

Annually, the Department recognizes its most outstanding Correctional Officer of the Year and Employee of the Year. These programs are designed to promote efficiency and to show that the Department appreciates those who have demonstrated exceptional performance.

Nominations for Correctional Officer of the Year are limited to Correctional Officers I or II, while the Employee of the Year selection may be made from any employee except Correctional Officers I and II, Deputy Commissioners and the Commissioner. In both programs, outstanding job accomplishments, self-development and interpersonal relationships with fellow employees, inmates, and others are considered.

Terrance E. Whittaker, Officer First Class at Kirkland Correctional Institution, was chosen the Department's Correctional Officer of the Year for 1989-90. Officer Whitaker has been with the Department since July, 1985, and has a B.A. degree in Health from Bowling Green State University.

Other winners of this award in previous years include:

1989 Rose M. Austin
1988 Carmelita A. Streater
1987 Joseph M. Cavanaugh
1986 William F. Gault
1985 Frank Taylor
1984 Valerie W. Whitaker
1983 Jack Belcher
1982 Gloria Woodruff
1981 Walter T. Ross
1980 Robert D. Mickle
1979 George Coleman
1978 Joseph P. Davis
1977 Samuel Latta, II
1976 Godwin Quattlebaum
1975 Benjamin Sweet
1974 Eugene R. Grant
1973 Emma Strickland
1972 Boyd R. Mullins
1971 David L. Bartles
1970 Guy T. Eaton

The Employee of the Year for 1989-90 was **Flora Brooks Boyd,** Warden, Evans Correctional Institution. Warden Boyd has been with the Department since 1973. She began her career as a Correctional Officer. Warden Boyd received a B.S. degree in Psychology from S.C. State College. Warden Boyd is also the President of the SCCA and received the SCCA Distinguished Service Award. Earlier winners of this award include:

1989 Rickie Harrison
1988 Robert L. Foulks
1987 George A. Roof
1986 Kenneth D. McKellar
1985 Kyuzo Miyaishi (Frankie San)
1984 William T. Cave

Significant Developments Fiscal Year 1989-1990

Agency-Wide Administration and Management

Dr. Milton Kimpson was selected as the new Deputy Commissioner for Program Services for the S.C. Department of Corrections. He took office on June 15, 1990. Dr. Kimpson holds a Master of Science in Education Administration from the University of Wisconsin and a Bachelor or Science in Mathematics from Benedict Collecge. He comes to the department from the S.C. Commisson for Higher Education.

Paul I. Weldon, Deputy Commissioner for Program Services, retired June 15, 1990, after working nearly 17 years with the Department. He joined SCDC in 1974 as an Assistant Director for the Division of Specialized Services. In 1975 he was promoted to one of the first three Deputy Directors.

On September 21, 1989, Hurricane Hugo ravaged the state of South Carolina. The Department of Corrections sustained minimal damage to its facilites although a number of inmates from the Coastal Region had to be temporarily reassigned. Inmates at several instititutions were dispatched to several areas of the state to assist in clean-up operations following the hurricane, and employees started an Adopt-A-Family Program and a "Self-help Rally" to assist families in need.

Over 3,000 volunteers contributed 144,000 hours of servies to SCDC during FY1990 with an average of 11,922 hours per month. All sources of volunteer services totalled $1,585,460, up $500,000 from last fiscal year. Ms. Charlotte Hallberg received the Department's Distinguished Service Award for her contributions at the Catawba Work Center.

Ms. Adriene Wright and Mr. Milton Smith were appointed to the Board of Corrections in 1989. They replaced Ms. Betty Condon and Mr. Charles C. Moore respectively.

Housing, Care, Security, and Supervision

The relocation of Death Row from CCI to Broad River Correctional Institution was completed on January 11, 1990. Pursuant to court order, the first execution at this facility took place on April 27, 1990.

Successful re-accreditation audits were conducted at the Dutchman Correctional Institution, State Park Correctional Center, Palmer Work Center, and the Campbell Work Center.

For the third consecutive year, Campbell Work Center was awarded the Vehicle Maintenance Award.

Palmer Work Center led the Agency in Buck-A-Cup sales for the fifth year in a row with a total contribution of $11,740, constituting 31% of the $36,000 funds raised.

Personnel

The Department implemented a pilot Correctional Officer recruitment program in the Midlands Region during the last fiscal year. This program allows selected line officers to interview and select for hire those individuals who have applied for Correctional Officer positions. The program has resulted in a significant reduction in time between application and hire for new officers.

The "Prefered Physician Program" was implemented which selects specific medical facilites/physicians to provide medical care to employees who are injured on the job. This program was designed to control medical and lost-time costs resulting from on-the-job injuries.

The Division of Training and Staff Development provided training for 10,615 participants during the fiscal year including Orientation, Basic Correctional Officer Certification, and Inservice-Training

New (blue) uniforms for security personnel were issued in May of 1990.

Programs for Inmates

The EarnedWork Credit Program assisted 80% of the 9,423 inmates released during Fiscal Year 1990 to shorten their time served through productive work. This program and the related statistics for this fiscal year are more fully explained and reported in Appendix E.

Several community programs continued throughout the fiscal year. 2,548 inmates were assigned to the Pre-Release Program and1,773 inmates were assigned to community work programs (an average of 360 inmates admitted to these programs per month). In addition, 324 inmates were assigned to the Extended Work Program and 699 inmates participated in the 72-hour Furlough Program (these programs are elaborated in Tables 26 and Appendix F).

Inmates assigned to Work and Extended Work Programs were paid $9,319,231 in gross wages. $1,712,943 was paid back to the Department for room and board; $1,002,182 was paid to dependents; $1,505,055 was paid in federal and state taxes and FICA; and $2,037,259 was disbursed to the employed inmate.

As mandated by state statute, inmates on Work Release contributed $402,845 during the fiscal year to the Victims Assistance Fund administered through the Governor's Office.

The Industries Division employed an average of 1,100 inmates and achieved $9.4 million in total sales.

Thirteen new labor contracts were entered into with public entities for the use of inmate labor, making a total of 37 contracts for which the Department of Corrections received payment.

On October 31, 1990, the SCDC Division of Industries and International Draperies Inc., a private sector company, signed a contract to employ inmate labor to manufacture its products. Sixty inmates have been employed since the plant became operational in December, 1989. The Division of Industries has signed a total of 4 private sector contracts.

Prison Capacity Increases and Other Capital Improvements

Evans Correctional Institusion became operational on July 24, 1989. At full Nelson capacity, this medium/maximum institution holds 1,104 inmates.

Construction began on a 96-bed dorm at Northside Correctional Center. Target date for opening is August 1, 1990.

Two 96-bed Work Camps became operational in FY1990. Both the Greenwood Work Camp (August, 1989) and the Lower Savannah Work Camp (March, 1990) house female offenders. The transfer of these inmates to these new facilites alleviated the necessity of housing inmates in the Gymnasium and the Dayroom Annexes at the Women's Center.

A 48-bed drug treatment unit opened at Watkins Pre-Release Center in August, 1990.

Information Activities

The Operation Get Smart, Save the Children/Adult Enlightenment and Speakers' Bureau programs enhanced considerably the public perception of the Department and the vital role it fulfills for the citizens of South Carolina. OGS teams visited all 46 South Carolina counties and travelled 61,829 miles to 562 engagements giving 1,380 presentations to 180,029 youths and 17,742 adults for an annual audience of 197,771. Forty-three STC/AE sessions were held at the Women's Correctional Center and Central Correctional Institution serving 889 participants. SCDC speakers fulfilled 219 documented engagements and addressed audiences totalling approximately 12,288 people.

Employee Cost-Reduction Efforts

Annually the Department recognizes institutions or other organizational units for their outstanding leadership and good management practices in seven distinct areas of operation: cafeteria, canteen, commissary, purchasing, vehicle management, information and records management, and personnel. "Pacesetter Awards" were presented to:

For Excellence in Cafeteria Management: Palmer Work Center, Greenwood Correctional Center, Manning Correctional Institution, and McCormick Correctional Institution.

For Excellence in Canteen Operations: Givens Youth Correctional Center, Watkins Pre-Release Center, Cross Anchor Correctional Institution, and Kirkland Correctional Institution.

For Excellence in Commissary Operations: Palmer Work Center, Givens Youth Correctional Center, Dutchman Correctional Institution, Goodman Correctional Institution, and Lieber Correctional Institution.

For Excellence in Purchasing Practices and Procedures: Blue Ridge Work/Pre-Release Center, Women's Correctional Center, and Wateree River Correctional Institution.

For Excellence in Vehicle Management: Blue Ridge Pre-Release/Work Center, MacDougall Youth Correction Center, and Wateree River Correctional Institution.

For Excellence in Information and Records Management: Watkins Pre-Release Center, Manning Correctional Institution, and Wateree River Correctional Institution.

For Excellence in Personnel Management: Walden Correctional Institution, Manning Correctional Institution, and Kirkland Correctional Institution.

The S.C. State Employee Wellness Program encourages positive health habits and helps reduce health care costs. The program was extended from the Columbia, S.C., area to each institution throughout the state, and plans were made to incorporate employees' interests and needs into wellness promoting activities.

The Employee Suggestion Program was successful in CY 1989. Employees received a total of $5,100 dollars in cash awards for suggestions implemented that saved the Department $56,692.

SCDC Initiatives

In order to maintain the level of commitment and professionalism found in the Department, SCDC has developed agency **Visions and Values** which define our vision for the future and the values to which we are committed (see page 3). The one-page document has been posted throughout the agency; training was conducted during the fiscal year to expose all employees to this effort.

The second of three Restitution Centers opened at the Livesay Work Center in February, 1990. This 60-bed facility, along with the Midlands Restitution Center, houses individuals on probation owing restitution, fines, child support etc. The Department operates these facilites under a signed contract with the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services.

Great efforts were made in Fiscal Year 1990 towards wiping out illiteracy in the state correctional system. The Alex English one-on-one reading program has been very successful, with 80 inmates being recognized for their achievement and over 800 current participants. The Give-A-Dime for Literacy Campaign this year brought in pledges from SCDC employees totaling $11,000.

Plyler v. Evatt Highlights

(Originally Nelson v. Leeke)

In 1982, Gary Wayne Nelson, an inmate at CCI, filed a class action suit against the Department of Corrections. The suit stated that the SCDC, systemwide, was violating the 8th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution prohibiting cruel and unusual punishment. The lawsuit was filed on behalf of all inmates in the system at that time and any inmates entering the system thereafter.

The Department negotiated with Plaintiffs' Counsel for two years before coming to an agreement on January 8, 1985. The General Assembly found the Agreement to be "in the best interest of the State" and authorized the Department to enter into the proposed Consent Agreement. Further, the General Assembly agreed to provide "substantial additional funding ... or other remedies" to meet the terms of the settlement.

The Consent Decree stipulates that the Department will end overcrowding at medium security institutions by January 8, 1988, and at all other minimum security institutions by January 8, 1990. The bedspace capacities for existing institutions were established pursuant to agreed upon minimum square footage requirements for inmate housing. Due to the increased admissions to the Department in 1986 and 1987, however, the Department filed a "Motion for Modification of the Consent Decree" in order to allow for double-celling at new institutions not meeting the specified square footage requirements of the Decree. This motion was filed specifically to provide the Department with additional bedspace by which to attain compliance with Nelson capacities at existing medium security institutions. In April, 1988, a ruling was received from the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals stating that the Department be allowed to fully double-occupy general population cells at these institutions. The Department's capacity was thus increased by 2,044 beds, although most would not be filled immediately. The ruling raised the authorized capacity of Lieber and McCormick institutions by 504 beds each, Broad River by 444 beds, and Allendale and Evans institutions by 296 beds each.

Minimum security bedspace reductions required under the terms of the Decree by January, 1990, have not yet been made. Currently, Departmental officials are negotiating with Plaintiffs' counsel to waive and/or modify the minimum security bedspace requirements of the Decree. These negotiations were considered necessary in light of the unanticipated, increased admissions to the Department which placed such housing in high demand. Until such time that these negotiations are finalized and a Compromise Agreement is signed between the parties, the Department continues to operate minimum security facilities at their present capacities.

Since the Consent Decree was signed, the General Assembly has authorized funds for the construction of five (5) new prisons; funds for a unit at the Women's Correctional Center; and funds for five (5) 96-bed minimum security additions. Additionally, the General Assembly authorized funding to the Department during FY 88-89 for the following projects: 960 work camp beds; 50 male maximum security beds; 288 male minimum security beds; 1,616 male medium security beds; and, 384 female beds. The additional bedspaces are necessary to accommodate the projected population growth. Further, the General Assembly approved funding for the construction of 1,200 bed male medium security facility to replace the Central Correctional Institution.

Although the primary focus is the elimination of overcrowding and inadequate staffing, the Consent Decree addresses many other issues affecting the operation of the institutions. The major issues include classification, staff training, health care services, fire and life safety, and physical plant requirements.

Quarterly reports on the Department's compliance are submitted to the Plantiffs' Counsel, Court, the S.C. Budget and Control Board and to each institution. Should the Department be "out of compliance" with one or more of the issues contained in the Decree, Plantiff's Counsel may request relief from the Federal District Court. Plaintiffs' counsel filed a "Petitiion for Supplemental Relief" relative to overcrowding in female institutions operated by the Department. A hearing was held in the Federal District Court on this matter on May 8, 1989, and the Court ruled that the Department was to obtain compliance with the original terms of the Decree by April 2, 1990. A stay of this order was received, however, and an appeal filed and heard by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals in June, 1990. A final decision from the Fourth Circuit is currently pending.

Legislation

Several pieces of legislation of significance to the Department were passed by the General Assembly and signed into law by the Governor this fiscal year. A synopsis of this legislation as it may affect the Department is provided below. For full details of the legislation, please refer to the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976 as amended.

Sentencing

(H4360) Defines and increases penalties for drug activity. Adds drug trafficking as an aggravating circumstance in murder, which is subject to the death penalty. Allows for driver's license suspension of 6 months with marijuana/hashish conviction--- 1 year for other drugs.

(H4852) Defines penalties for drug activity within 1/2 mile of any school. Also, unlawful for person to threaten to take the life of a public official, teacher, principal or members of their immediate family.

(S1451) Court may order those sentenced to 5 or more years to be screened for Shock Incarceration for 15 days and returned to court with recommendation for placement. Also, SCDC may screen inmates for inclusion into the program.

(H4262) Duties include the development of a classification system which the Sentencing Guideline Commission is required to recommend to the General Assembly for all offenses requiring imprisonment of more than one year.

Prisons

(H4934) $2,800,000 was transferred from two 808-bed medium/maximum facilities to fully fund the 384-bed female facility. The money will be restored in the next bond bill.

(S1080) Permits use of inmate labor on state highway or other public projects under the supervision of officers. Inmates constructing Work Camps must be supervised by armed officers and must be from minimum security institutions and meet various criteria.

Administration

(H3609) State employees may retire after 25 years of service at age 55 with reduced benefits.

(S138) Unlawful to smoke in a government building or portions of buildings leased to or operated under control of the State, except in enclosed private offices and designated/employee break areas.

(H4958) Allows for essential personnel, executioner, not more than two citizens and not more than five media representatives to be present at an execution. Also permits the presence of inmate counsel and a minister.

(S908) State agencies to excuse employees from regular work hours for the purpose of donating blood without prejudice to the employee with no leave or make-up time required.

Fiscal Information

(Special Note: This information is as of June 30, 1990, and was obtained in August, 1990, to meet the production schedule for this annual report. The data are subject to minor revision following year-end reconciliations which will be completed later. Data presented and recorded using the cash basis of accounting in accordance with the budgetary accounting process of the State of South Carolina.)

Operating Expenditures (Excludes Capital Improvement Funds)

The Department of Corrections expended $206,213,430 in state appropriations, federal funds, special revenues, Prison Industries, and canteen funds in fiscal year 1989-90. Major expenditures included:

Salaries and fringe benefits of employees.....69%

Supplies (e.g. food, uniforms, medical and office).....10%

Items for resale by Prison Industries and canteens.....6%

Table 2, on the following page, enumerates the expenditures by state budget code.

Expenditures by Program (Excludes Capital Improvement Funds)

The Department's budget for this fiscal year identified six programs that define the departmental mission and provide performance indicators to measure effectiveness and cost. Based on the expenditure of state, federal, special revenues, Prison Industries, and canteen funds, the Department spent:

Administration (6.1%)	$ 12,553,978
Housing, Care, Security and Supervision (81.3%)	$167,538,773
Work and Vocational Activities (6.8%)	$ 14,023,806
Inmate Individual Growth and Motivation (2.7%)	$ 5,593,662
Penal Facilities and Inspection Services (0.1%)	$ 291,583
Palmetto School District One (3.0%)	$ 6,211,628

Cost Per Inmate (Based on average population in SCDC institutions.)

Annual per inmate cost in S.C. General Funds	$ 12,414
Previous fiscal year (FY 1988-89)	$ 12,925
Percentag change	-3.9%
Annual per inmate costs in state, federal and other funds*	$ 12,707
Previous fiscal year (FY 1988-89)	$ 13,237
Percentage change	-4.0%

*Excludes capital improvement, Prison Industries and canteen funds.

Table 2
Expenditures of the Department of Corrections
Fiscal Year 1989-90

Description	Expenditure
Personnel Services	$ 113,554,391
Contractual Services	$ 14,093,439
Supplies	$ 20,298,127
Fixed Charges	$ 1,498,630
Travel	$ 361,643
Equipment	$ 2,152,317
Items for Resale*	$ 13,544,083
Case Services	$ 4,561,598
Lights/Heat/Power	$ 7,138,370
Transportation	$ 914,863
Employee Benefits	$ 28,095,969
Total Expenditures	$ 206,213,430

(Includes state funds, federal funds, special revenue, Prison Industries, and canteen funds. Excludes capital improvement expenditures.)

*This budget line includes consumer goods purchased for resale, principally in canteens, and raw materials purchased for resale after further processing in Prison Industries.

Grant Assistance During Fiscal Year 1989-90

Through the South Carolina State Department of Education

Chapter II to purchase computers and appropriate software for use at the institutional library to enhance educational programs: $3,284.

Chapter I to supplement and upgrade educational programs within the Department of Corrections for youths under 21 years of age: $367,453.

Vocational Educational Act to provide vocational training to the underprivileged and furnish skills to prepare them for beneficial employment upon release: $281,979.

Direct Service Delivery (Public Law 94-142) to provide special education for the handicapped (learning disabilities), age 21 and under: $49,820.

Adult Basic Education funds are utilized in the development and implementation of a comprehensive academic program: $301,242.

Title II (Education for Economic Security Act) to provide training for teachers in the latest teaching techniques in math and computer science: $2,114.

Adult Basic Education to hire teachers and furnish supplies for basic education programs at multi-grade levels: $146,577.

Through the S.C. State Library Board

Library services - book collection improvement for the Department of Corrections' libraries: $21,123.

Library Services (Project 111-1:Literacy) to improve or extend Library Services in areas of demonstrated need: $7,000.

Job Training Partnership Act (via the Governor's Office)

Transitional Linkage - to provide training skills in auto mechanics, brick masonry, and welding to supplement the 30-day work release program and assist incarcerated offenders to attain a comprehensive transition into the labor market: $450,000.

Public Safety Programs (via the Governor's Office)

Residential Addictions Treatment Unit provides a drug addictions treatment program for inmates with a history of substance abuse: $300,000.

Janitorial Skills Training Program offered through the Habilitation Unit at Stevenson: $34,109

Work Center Drug Testing Prevention Program to test inmates entering work release centers: $9,817.

Grant Assistance During Fiscal Year 1989-90 (continued)

Inmate Furlough Drug Testing Program to test inmates participating in the furlough program and upon their return: $14,725.

Drug Dog Prevention and Control Program to insure a drug free environment among employees and inmates at the South Carolina Department of Corrections: $27,652.

Through the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance

To reimburse states for expense incurred by the incarceration of Mariel-Cubans: $9,730.

Publications and Documents
Fiscal Year 1989-90

The Department of Corrections has a continuous need to communicate its policy, progress and programs to elected and judicial officials throughout the State of South Carolina, to employees and inmates, and to the interested general public. To accomplish this task the Department uses a variety of regular and special publications:

Regular Reports

Annual Report of the Board of Corrections and the Commissioner of the South Carolina Department of Corrections. (Issued annually following the close of the fiscal year. Copies are sent to depository libraries throughout the state.)

Monthly Report to the Board of Corrections. (Prepared monthly from input provided by all echelons of management throughout the Department.)

Inmate Guide. (A generalized guide prepared from formal official documents and policy, rules and regulations of the Department; each inmate receives a copy when he/she is admitted to the Department.)

Youthful Offender Act Services Information Guide. (Designed to acquaint Youthful Offenders, their families, SCDC and other criminal justice personnel, parole volunteers, and the general public with the Youthful Offender Act and the Department's implementation thereof.)

Defendants' Quarterly Report on Compliance. (Submitted to the United States District Court for the District of South Carolina pursuant to the 1985 negotiated Consent Decree in the matter of Plyler v. Evatt (originally Nelson v. Leeke). The reports outline the Department's compliance with the terms of the Agreement.

Quarterly Training Report for the Department of Corrections. (The Consent Decree mentioned above requires continuous monitoring of training of current and new employees. This report documents the progress made throughout the Department.)

Newsletters/Pamphlets

The Communicator. (A twice monthly brief about training dates, personnel news, major promotions and changes in employee benefits.)

The Intercom. (A monthly mini-magazine for and about the Department of Corrections, its employees and inmates.)

SCDC Employee Newsletter. (In-depth reporting on matters of interest to all employees; published periodically.)

Good News and Hard Facts. (A pamphlet outlining what crime victims need to know about the Department of Corrections.)

Newsletters/Pamphlets (continued)

Operation Get Smart: An Inside View of Crime and Imprisonment. (Aimed at educating young people about the consequences of criminal behavior.)

About Face. (A quarterly newsletter prepared by and for inmates within the Department of Corrections.)

Issue Oriented Publications

Annual Report Executive Summary.

Correctional Officer's Basic Training Manual.

Detailed Budget for 1989-90.

Employee Assistance Program Brochure.

Employee Orientation Manual.

Executive Digest. (Each digest concentrates on one corrections issue arising outside of the Department of Corrections which is of professional interest.)

Minimum Standards for Local Detention Facilities in South Carolina.

Our Retirement System.

SCDC Employee Handbook.

SCDC Index - Information for Decisionmakers. (Each Index concentrates on one departmental issue of general interest to managers.)

SCDC Training Academy Student Handbook.

Sexual Harassment Brochure.

SITCON Manual. (Security Manual for special incidents. Restricted distribution.)

Supervisory Training Manual.

In-Service Training Calendar. (Lists in-service classes to be held at the Training Academy.)

Sales Literature

Prison Industries publishes a variety of sales literature describing products and services produced by inmates for sale to government agencies, non-profit organizations, jobbers and brokers doing business solely within South Carolina, and (for services alone) any other business or organization. This range of literature covers such areas as:

Kirkwood Furniture for offices.

Office Master Modular Office Systems.

Body Master Vehicle Reclamation.

Sign-Center (Decals, road signs, name tags & desk markers.)

Craft Master Furniture Refurbishing.

Inmate and Personnel Statistics

This and the next page are a "data snapshot" of the inmates and employees of the Department of Corrections. Detailed inmate and personnel statistics are presented in the tables and figures which follow. The data include average population, admissions, and releases during the fiscal year, and select information regarding the FY 1990 admissions and the total inmate population as of the end of the fiscal year. Also included is information on the Department of Corrections' workforce. Where appropriate, the statistical data are also presented graphically.

Profile of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

Number of inmates admitted.....11,095

Sentenced by courts.....83.7%

Probation revocations.....8.4%

Parole revocations.....6.3%

Other (early release revocations, resentencing, death row).....1.6%

Inmates admitted who were between 17 & 29 years of age.....56.1%

Average sentence length.....4 Yrs. 8 Mos.
(Excludes life, death, shock probation, restitution, and YOA sentences.)

Most Serious Offenses (72.1% of the 11,095 admissions)

Percentage sentenced for :

Dangerous Drugs:	**20.7%**
Traffic Offenses:	**14.3%**
Larceny:	**12.4%**
Burglary:	**9.3%**
Fraudulent Activities:	**5.6%**
Assault:	**5.5%**
Forgery:	**4.3%**

Profile of Inmates Released During FY 1990

Number of inmates released.....9,423

Inmates who "maxed out".....41%

Placed on probation (had split sentence).....25%

Paroled by the Youthful Offender Act Board.....9%

Paroled by the Dept. of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services.....10%

Emergency Prison Overcrowding Powers Act releases.....1%

Other.....14%

Profile of Total Inmate Population as of June 30, 1990

Number of inmates in SCDC jurisdiction.....16,964

Average sentence length.....11 Yrs. 11 Mos.

Serving Youthful Offender Act sentences.....5.2%

With sentences of more than 20 years (including life).....22.0%

With death sentences.....0.3%

Who are white males.....33.3%

Non-white males.....60 .7%

White females.....2.0%

Non-white females.....4.0%

Average age.....31

29 years of age or younger.....48.0%

Most Serious Offenses (77.5% of the 16,964 inmates.)

Percentage sentenced for:

Dangerous Drugs:	18.4%
Burglary:	14.5%
Larceny:	11.3%
Homicide:	10.4%
Robbery:	9.6%
Sexual Assault:	6.7%
Assault:	6.6%

Department of Corrections' Employees (as of June 16, 1990)

Total..... 5,553

Security personnel.....3,507

Non-security personnel.....2,046

Percentage of total who are white males.....31.4%

Non-white males.....33.9%

White females.....17.2%

Non-white females.....17.5%

Number of inmates per authorized correctional officer.....4.2

Table 3
Per Inmate Costs - Fiscal Years 1980 - 1990

FISCAL YEAR	BASED ON STATE FUNDS SPENT		BASED ON ALL FUNDS SPENT**	
	ANNUAL PER INMATE COSTS	DAILY PER INMATE COSTS ***	ANNUAL PER INMATE COSTS	DAILY PER INMATE COSTS ***
1980	4,995	13.65	5,668	15.48
1981	6,087	16.62	6,489	17.78
1982	6,765	18.53	7,110	19.48
1983	7,332	20.09	7,520	20.60
1984	8,508	23.25	8,632	23.59
1985	9,290	25.45	9,476	25.96
1986	10,239	28.05	10,471	28.69
1987	11,471	31.43	11,721	32.11
1988	12,213	33.37	12,421	33.94
1989	12,925	35.41	13,237	36.27
1990	12,414	34.01	12,707	34.81

*Calculation of the SCDC per inmate costs is based on the average number of inmates in SCDC facilities and does not include state inmates held in designated facilities, institutional diversionar programs or other non-SCDC locations.

**State, Federal and Special Revenues.

***Based on 365 days per year, except leap year when 366 days are used.

Minor adjustments have been made in the daily costs for 1980 and 1984 to reflect those were leap years.

Figure 3
Per Inmate Costs
(All Funds)
Fiscal Years 1980 - 1990

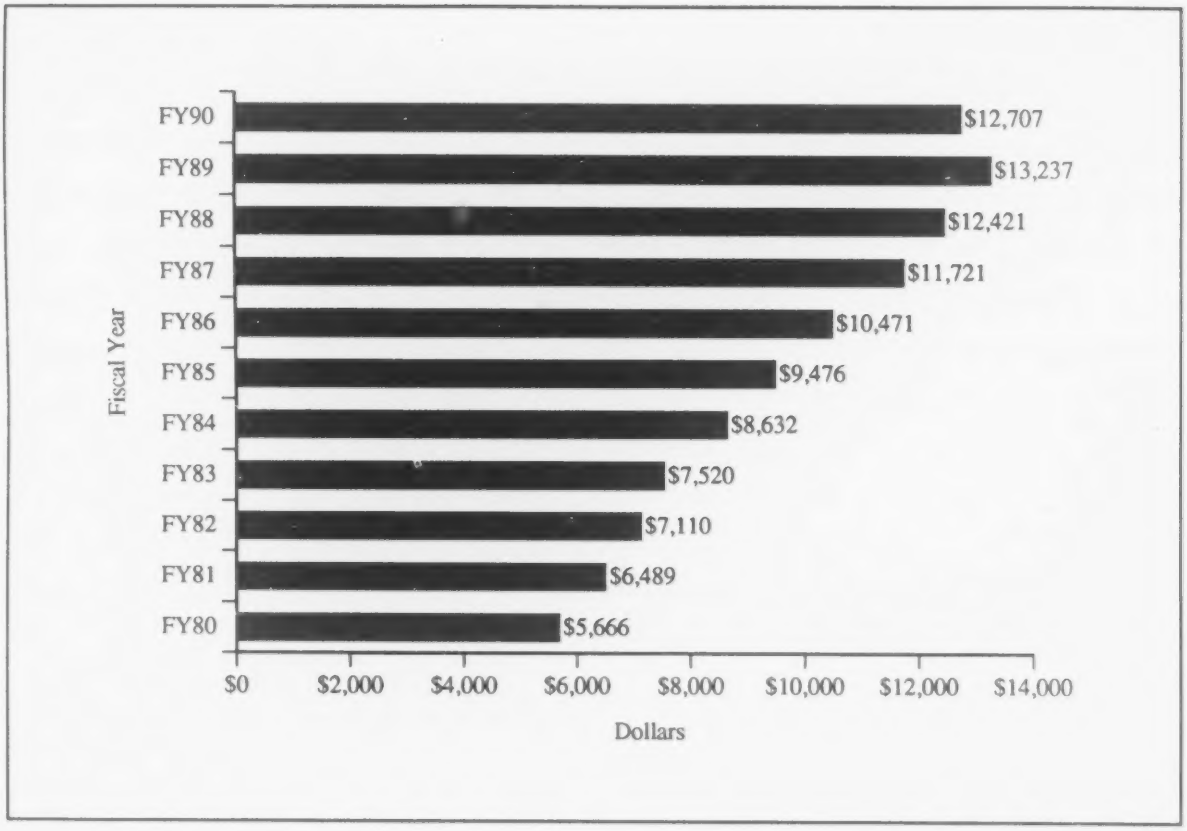


Table 4
SCDC Average Inmate Population
Calendar Years 1968 - 1990

CALENDAR YEAR	IN SCDC FACILITIES	SPECIAL PLACEMENTS [1]	DESIGNATED FACILITIES [2]	TOTAL* UNDER SCDC JURISDICTION	ABSOLUTE CHANGE OVER PREV. YEAR	PERCENT CHANGE OVER PREV. YEAR
1968	2,362	- -	- -	2,362	29	1.2
1969	2,519	- -	- -	2,519	157	6.6
1970	2,705	- -	- -	2,705	186	7.4
1971	3,111	- -	- -	3,111	406	15.0
1972	3,300	- -	- -	3,300	189	6.1
1973	3,396	- -	- -	3,396	96	2.9
1974	3,907	24	- -	3,931	535	15.8
1975	5,079	26	379	5,484	1,553	39.5
1976	6,039	25	675	6,739	1,255	22.9
1977	6,590	28	762	7,380	641	9.5
1978	6,766	72	725	7,563	183	2.5
1979	6,797	179	703	7,679	116	1.5
1980	7,165	184	670	8,019	340	4.4
1981	7,290	304	628	8,222	203	2.5
1982	7,956	493	590	9,039	817	9.9
1983	8,166	902	554	9,622	583	6.4
1984	8,322	1,109	527	9,958	336	3.5
1985	8,865	1,401	487	10,753	795	8.0
1986	9,817	1,682	470	11,969	1,216	11.3
1987	10,734	1,831	496	13,061	1,092	9.1
1988	11,275	1,882	467	13,624	563	4.3
1989	13,004	1,145	460	14,609	985	7.2
1990 * *	14,712	1,356	431	16,499	1,890	12.9

1
This category of inmates does not take up bedspace in SCDC facilities and has increased in number as institutional diversionary programs are implemented--Extended Work Release Program (in 1978), Supervised Furlough and Provisional Parole Program (in 1982). Special placements included those inmates assigned to the State Law Enforcement Division, the Commissioner's Home, hospital facilities, Alston Wilkes Half-way Houses, Interstate Compact, authorized absences, Extended Work Release, Supervised Furlough, Provisional Parole, Shock Probation, and Restitution.

2
Suitable city, county and state facilities have been designated to house State inmates as a means of alleviating overcrowded conditions in SCDC facilities, and facilitating work at the facilities and in the community.

* The jurisdiction count in this table does not include YOA parolees or inmates conditionally released under Emergency Prison Overcrowding Powers Act (EPA) (S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, Section 24-3-1110) invoked in September,1983 and EPA II invoked in May, 1987. The average EPA counts were as follows:
CY 1983-22; CY 1984-74; CY1985-443;CY 1986 - 651; CY 1987 - 731 (EPA), 50 (EPA II);
CY 1988 - 612(EPA), 160(EPA II); CY 1989 - 308 (EPA), 219 (EPAII); CY 1990-134(EPA) 180 (EPA II)

** Average calculated from January, 1990 - June, 1990 population figures.

Figure 4
Average Inmate Population
Calendar Years 1968 - 1990

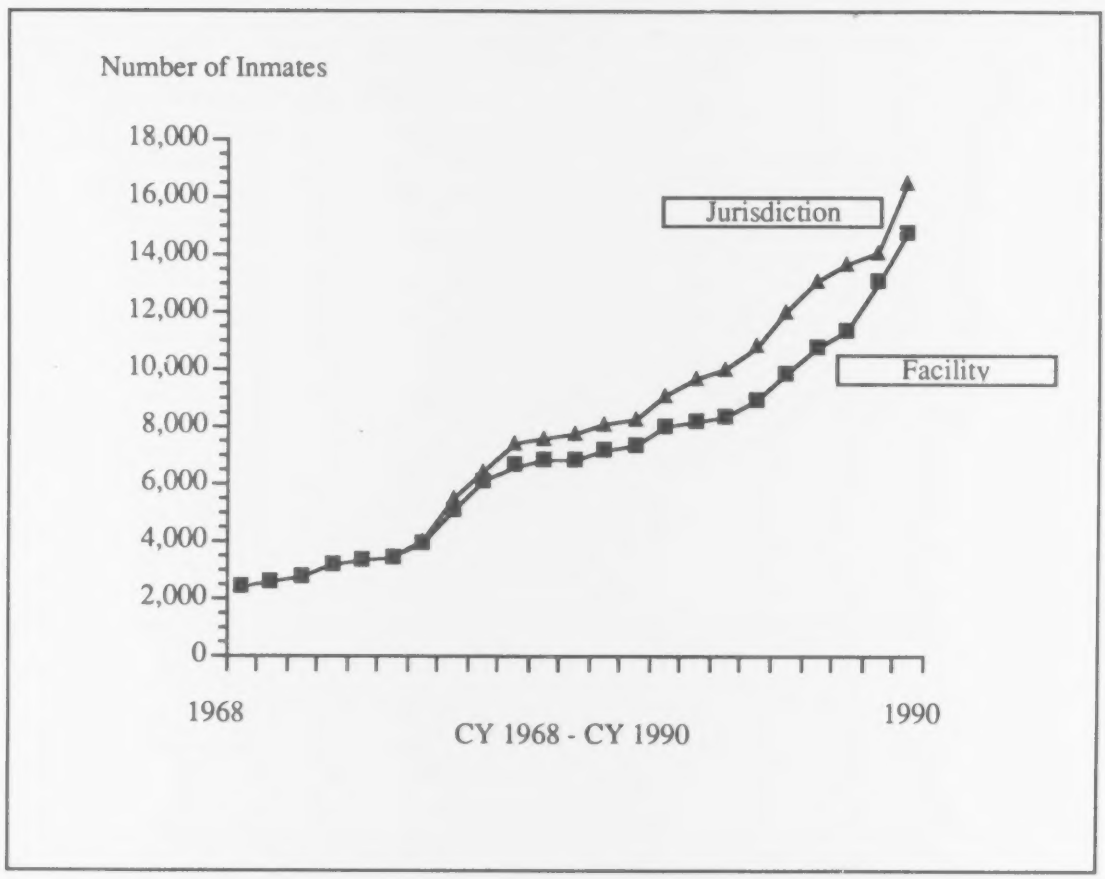


Table 5
SCDC Average Inmate Population - Fiscal Years 1968 - 1990

FISCAL YEAR	IN SCDC FACILITIES	SPECIAL* PLACEMENTS	** DESIGNATED FACILITIES	TOTAL*** UNDER SCDC JURISDICTION	ABSOLUTE CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR	PERCENT CHANGE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR
1968	2,378	--	--	2,378	91	4.0
1969	2,355	--	--	2,355	-23	-1.0
1970	2,537	--	--	2,537	182	7.7
1971	2,859	--	--	2,859	322	12.7
1972	3,239	--	--	3,239	380	13.3
1973	3,341	--	--	3,341	102	3.1
1974	3,517	25	--	3,542	201	6.0
1975	4,557	25	36	4,618	1,076	30.4
1976	5,671	25	568	6,264	1,646	35.6
1977	6,392	27	748	7,167	903	14.4
1978	6,677	32	738	7,447	280	3.9
1979	6,761	149	713	7,623	176	2.4
1980	7,003	184	682	7,869	246	3.2
1981	7,190	236	652	8,078	209	2.7
1982	7,635	353	614	8,602	524	6.5
1983	8,151	683	558	9,392	790	9.2
1984	8,182	1,051	556	9,789	397	4.2
1985	8,539	1,081	501	10,121	332	3.4
1986	9,299	978	478	10,755	634	6.3
1987	10,320	993	473	11,786	1,031	9.6
1988	11,069	1,104	487	12,660	874	7.4
1989	12,426	1,162	461	14,049	1,389	11.0
1990	14,417	1,292	440	16,149	2,100	14.9

*This category of inmates does not take up bedspace in SCDC facilities and has increased in number as institutional diversionary programs are implemented--Extended Work Release Program (in 1978), Supervised Furlough and Provisional Parole Programs (in 1982). Special placements include those inmates assigned to Byrnes Clinical Center State Law Enforcement Division, the Criminal Justice Academy, the Commissioner's Home, hospital facilities, Alston Wilkes Half-way Houses, Interstate Corrections Compact, authorized absences, Extended Work Release, Supervised Furlough, Provisional Parole, Shock Probation, and Restitution.

**Suitable city, county and state facilities have been designated to house State inmates as a means of alleviating overcrowded conditions in SCDC facilities, and facilitating work at the facilities and in the community.

***The jurisdiction count on this table does not include YOA parolees or inmates conditionally released under the Emergency Prison Overcrowding Powers Act (EPA) (S.C. Code of Laws 1976, Section 24-3-1110) invoked in Septem 1983 and EPA II invoked in May, 1987. The average EPA counts were as follows: FY 1984 - 24; FY 1985 - 271; FY 1986-574; FY 1987 - 768; FY 1988 - 654 (EPA), 126 (EPA II); FY 1989 - 377(EPA), 213 (EPA II); FY 1990-171(EPA) 189(EPA II).

Figure 5
Average Inmate Population
Fiscal Years 1968 - 1990

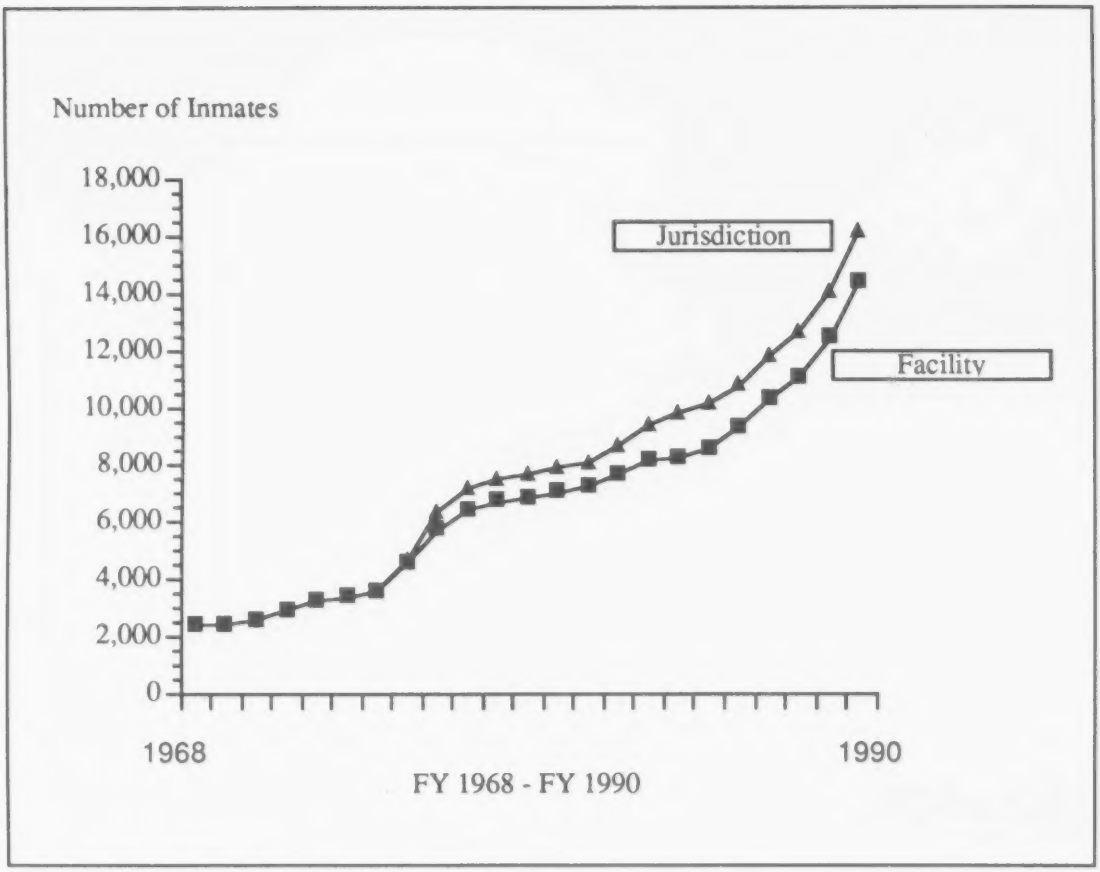


Table 6
Admissions To and Releases From SCDC Base Population During FY 1990

ADMISSIONS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
			NUMBER	PERCENT
NEW ADMISSIONS FROM COURT	**8304**	**986**	**9290**	**83.73**
Indeterminate Sentence (YOA)*	849	26	875	7.89
Straight Sentence (Non-YOA)	6858	867	7725	69.63
Shock Probationers	430	59	489	4.41
Restitution Center	167	34	201	1.81
PROBATION REVOCATIONS	**854**	**72**	**926**	**8.35**
Without New Sentence	487	39	526	4.74
With New Sentence	367	33	400	3.61
PAROLE REVOCATIONS	**661**	**40**	**701**	**6.32**
YOA Without New Sentence	187	3	190	1.71
YOA With New Sentence	11	0	11	0.10
NON-YOA Without New Sentence	418	36	454	4.09
NON-YOA With New Sentence	45	1	46	0.41
EPA REVOCATIONS **	**98**	**7**	**105**	**0.95**
EPA I Without New Sentence	77	4	81	0.73
EPA I With New Sentence	4	0	4	0.04
EPA II Without New Sentence	16	3	19	0.17
EPA II With New Sentence	1	0	1	0.01
RE-SENTENCED	**53**	**0**	**53**	**0.48**
DEATH ROW	**3**	**0**	**3**	**0.03**
OTHER ***	**14**	**3**	**17**	**0.15**
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	**9987**	**1108**	**11095**	**100.00**
RELEASES				
EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE/ LESS GOOD TIME	**3413**	**441**	**3854**	**40.90**
PLACED ON PROBATION	**2128**	**250**	**2378**	**25.24**
PAROLED BY YOA PAROLE BOARD	**817**	**32**	**849**	**9.01**
PAROLED BY DPPP****	**819**	**134**	**953**	**10.11**
RESENTENCED	**118**	**2**	**120**	**1.27**
RELEASED TO EPA I	**102**	**10**	**112**	**1.19**
DEATH	**36**	**3**	**39**	**0.41**
DEATH-EXECUTED	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0.01**
SHOCK PROB	**456**	**53**	**509**	**5.40**
RESTITUTION CENTER	**132**	**31**	**163**	**1.73**
OTHER RELEASES *****	**393**	**52**	**445**	**4.72**
TOTAL RELEASES	**8415**	**1008**	**9423**	**100.00**

* See Appendix C for a detailed explanation of the Youthful Offender Act.

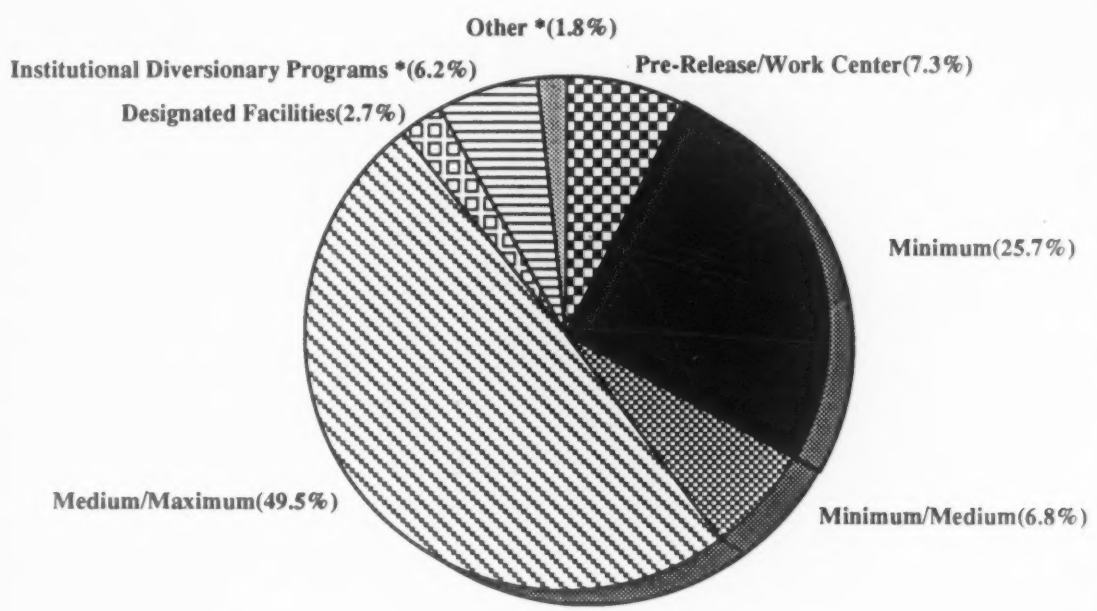
** See page 5 for a discussion of releases under the Prison Overcrowding Powers Act

*** These inmates failed to pay a court ordered fine or had their appeal bond denied.

**** Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services

***** These releases include court ordered, paid fine, appeal bond, and death.

Figure 6
Distribution of Average Inmate Population By Type of Facility During FY 1990



* A listing of Special Placements is given in Table 5.

Figure 7
Race and Sex of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

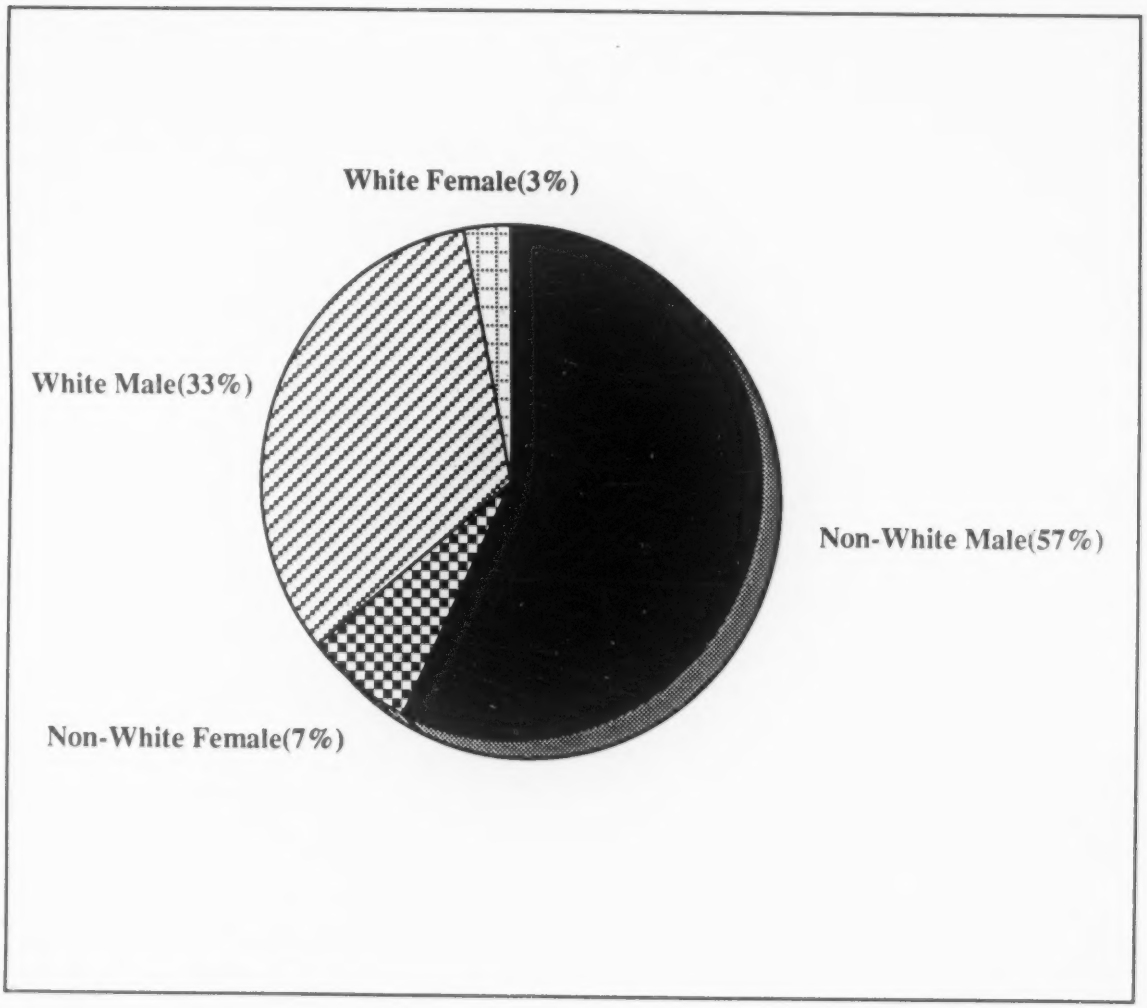


Table 7
Distribution by Committing County and Correctional Region of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

COMMITTING COUNTY	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK*
APPALACHIAN REGION**	**1905**	**52.13**	**2587**	**40.53**	**198**	**52.91**	**358**	**48.80**	**5028**	**45.32**	-
ABBEVILLE	13	0.36	59	0.93	2	0.55	9	1.24	83	0.75	38
ANDERSON	179	4.91	145	2.29	24	6.34	21	2.9	369	3.33	8
CHEROKEE	114	3.13	99	1.57	14	3.86	7	0.97	234	2.11	15
EDGEFIELD	10	0.28	73	1.15	0	0	4	0.55	87	0.78	35
GREENVILLE	588	16.07	999	15.78	64	16.8	180	24.45	1831	16.50	1
GREENWOOD	106	2.9	179	2.82	9	2.48	20	2.76	314	2.83	12
LAURENS	107	2.93	154	2.43	6	1.65	11	1.52	278	2.51	14
MCCORMICK	13	0.36	32	0.51	1	0.28	1	0.14	47	0.42	43
OCONEE	79	2.17	37	0.58	12	3.31	3	0.41	131	1.18	22
PICKENS	125	3.43	46	0.72	13	3.58	3	0.41	187	1.69	17
SALUDA	17	0.47	19	0.3	1	0.28	2	0.28	39	0.35	45
SPARTANBURG	302	8.23	466	7.36	21	5.51	63	8.56	852	7.68	2
UNION	47	1.28	54	0.86	5	1.38	9	1.24	115	1.04	27
YORK	205	5.61	205	3.23	26	6.89	25	3.45	461	4.16	5
MIDLANDS REGION**	**884**	**24.18**	**1868**	**29.47**	**85**	**22.60**	**198**	**26.95**	**3033**	**27.34**	-
AIKEN	141	3.85	196	3.09	13	3.58	33	4.42	383	3.45	6
BAMBERG	12	0.33	62	0.98	1	0.28	1	0.14	76	0.68	40
BARNWELL	18	0.5	51	0.8	3	0.83	6	0.83	78	0.70	39
CALHOUN	4	0.11	20	0.32	0	0	0	0	24	0.22	46
CHESTER	40	1.09	64	1.01	3	0.83	4	0.55	111	1.00	29
CLARENDON	26	0.7	68	1.07	3	0.83	4	0.55	101	0.91	31
FAIRFIELD	18	0.5	64	1.01	2	0.55	2	0.28	86	0.78	36
KERSHAW	38	1.03	37	0.59	2	0.55	7	0.97	84	0.76	37
LANCASTER	64	1.76	57	0.9	0	0	8	1.11	129	1.16	23
LEE	14	0.39	47	0.74	2	0.55	7	0.97	70	0.63	41
LEXINGTON	164	4.49	139	2.19	15	3.86	6	0.83	324	2.92	11
NEWBERRY	52	1.42	94	1.49	6	1.65	6	0.83	158	1.42	19
ORANGEBURG	42	1.14	216	3.41	9	2.48	21	2.9	288	2.60	13
RICHLAND	162	4.44	504	7.97	22	5.51	65	8.7	753	6.79	3
SUMTER	89	2.43	247	3.9	4	1.1	28	3.87	368	3.32	9

Table 7 (continued)
Distribution by Committing County and Correctional Region of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL		
COMMITTING COUNTY	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK*
COASTAL REGION**	**863**	**23.63**	**1899**	**29.99**	**92**	**24.54**	**177**	**24.18**	**3031**	**27.32**	.
ALLENDALE	6	0.17	37	0.58	0	0	3	0.41	46	0.41	44
BEAUFORT	42	1.14	102	1.63	4	1.1	10	1.38	158	1.42	19
BERKELEY	55	1.51	57	0.9	1	0.28	4	0.55	117	1.05	25
CHARLESTON	166	4.55	453	7.12	24	6.06	27	3.59	670	6.04	4
CHESTERFIELD	35	0.95	54	0.86	3	0.83	4	0.55	96	0.87	32
COLLETON	31	0.84	78	1.23	5	1.38	10	1.38	124	1.12	24
DARLINGTON	63	1.73	108	1.71	7	1.93	22	3.04	200	1.80	16
DILLON	40	1.09	44	0.69	1	0.28	9	1.24	94	0.85	33
DORCHESTER	43	1.17	58	0.91	6	1.65	5	0.69	112	1.01	28
FLORENCE	80	2.18	245	3.87	12	3.31	29	3.87	366	3.30	10
GEORGETOWN	42	1.14	108	1.71	6	1.65	10	1.38	166	1.50	18
HAMPTON	7	0.2	44	0.7	0	0	1	0.14	52	0.47	42
HORRY	171	4.72	169	2.67	17	4.41	18	2.49	375	3.38	7
JASPER	15	0.42	67	1.06	2	0.55	6	0.83	90	0.81	34
MARION	22	0.59	84	1.33	3	0.83	5	0.69	114	1.03	27
MARLBORO	31	0.84	68	1.07	1	0.28	3	0.41	103	0.93	30
WILLIAMSBURG	14	0.39	123	1.95	0	0	11	1.52	148	1.33	21
OUT OF STATE	**2**	**0.06**	**1**	**0.02**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0.03**	.
TOTAL	3654	100.00	6333	100	375	100	733	100	11095	100.00	.

*Ranking is in descending order according to the number of committments; the county having the largest number of total commitments is ranked one.

** The regional percent is the sum of the counties in the region.

Figure 8
Inmate Admissions During FY 1990
by Committing County and Correctional Region

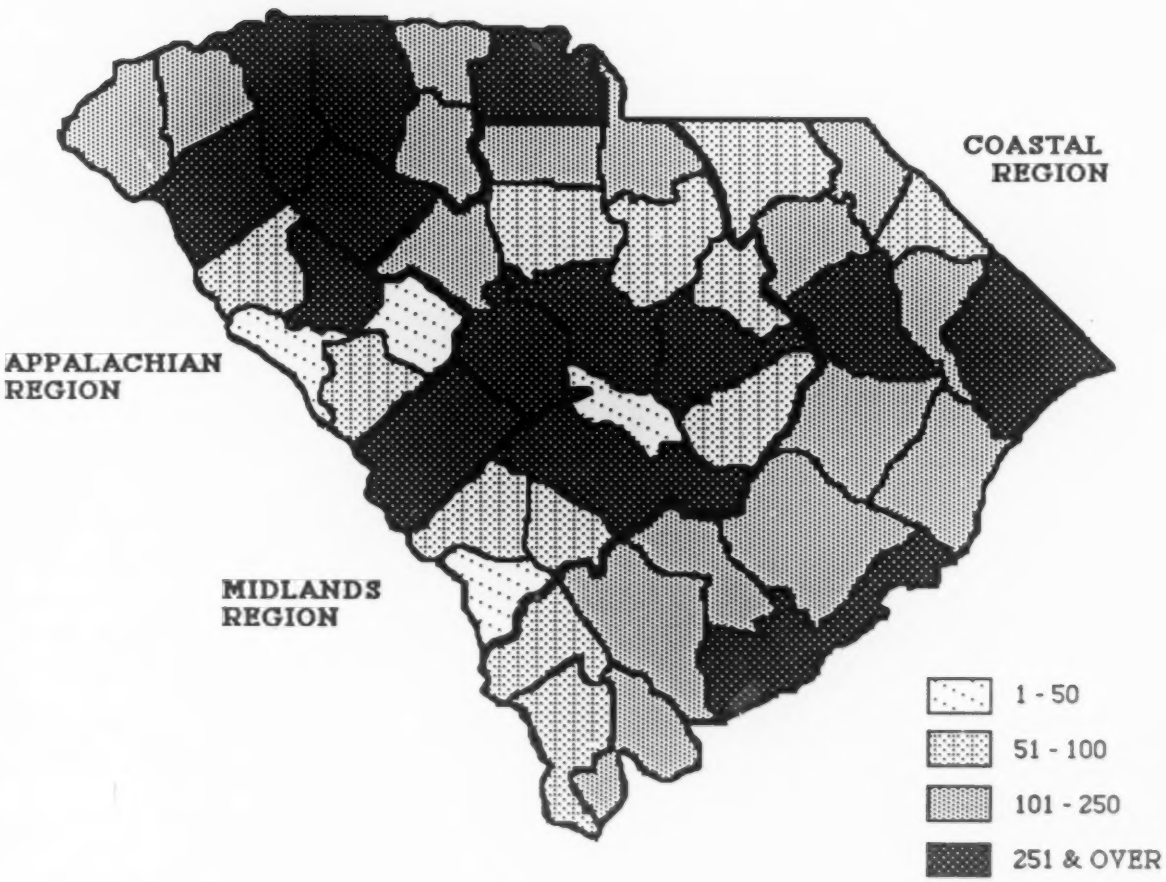


Table 8
Offense Distribution of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION*	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	1954	24.88	1496	12.31	106	12.88	49	3.52	3605	16.22
DANGEROUS DRUGS	765	9.74	2287	18.82	94	11.42	262	18.84	3408	15.34
LARCENY	1121	14.27	1649	13.57	69	8.38	269	19.34	3108	13.99
BURGLARY	882	11.23	1264	10.40	33	4.01	21	1.51	2200	9.90
FRAUDULENT ACTIVITY	548	6.98	681	5.60	325	39.49	317	22.79	1871	8.42
ASSAULT	279	3.55	655	5.39	13	1.58	47	3.38	994	4.47
STOLEN VEHICLE	376	4.79	553	4.55	8	0.97	6	0.43	943	4.24
FORGERY	227	2.89	458	3.77	66	8.02	130	9.35	881	3.96
ROBBERY	138	1.76	526	4.33	8	0.97	16	1.15	688	3.10
OBSTRUCTING POLICE	161	2.05	393	3.23	10	1.22	53	3.81	617	2.78
FAMILY OFFENSE	201	2.56	286	2.35	9	1.09	19	1.37	515	2.32
OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE	67	0.85	249	2.05	15	1.82	51	3.67	382	1.72
DAMAGED PROPERTY	158	2.01	192	1.58	6	0.73	11	0.79	367	1.65
WEAPON OFFENSE	107	1.36	221	1.82	3	0.36	15	1.08	346	1.56
STOLEN PROPERTY	112	1.43	220	1.81	4	0.49	7	0.50	343	1.54
PUBLIC PEACE	76	0.97	174	1.43	2	0.24	39	2.80	291	1.31
SEXUAL ASSAULT	112	1.43	160	1.32	1	0.12	0	0.00	273	1.23
HOMICIDE	84	1.07	158	1.30	11	1.34	19	1.37	272	1.22
FLIGHT/ESCAPE	128	1.63	86	0.71	1	0.12	8	0.58	223	1.00
DRUNKENESS	76	0.97	113	0.93	1	0.12	6	0.43	196	0.88
SEX OFFENSES	93	1.18	73	0.60	3	0.36	0	0.00	169	0.76
ACCESSARY TO A FELONY	39	0.50	68	0.56	13	1.58	12	0.86	132	0.59
INVASION-PRIVACY	43	0.55	75	0.62	6	0.73	6	0.43	130	0.59
ARSON	31	0.39	32	0.26	8	0.97	7	0.50	78	0.35
LIQUOR	24	0.31	21	0.17	0	0.00	4	0.29	49	0.22
KIDNAPPING	14	0.18	11	0.09	2	0.24	0	0.00	27	0.12
SMUGGLING	13	0.17	12	0.10	2	0.24	0	0.00	27	0.12
COMMERCIALIZED SEX	1	0.01	5	0.04	2	0.24	14	1.01	22	0.10
CRIME AGAINST PERSON	7	0.09	9	0.07	0	0.00	1	0.07	17	0.08
CONSERVATION	4	0.05	2	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	0.03
LICENSING VIOLATION	3	0.04	2	0.02	0	0.00	1	0.07	6	0.03
VAGRANCY	0	0.00	6	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	0.03
BRIBERY	3	0.04	1	0.01	1	0.12	0	0.00	5	0.02
GAMBLING	0	0.00	4	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.02
HABITUAL OFFENDER	0	0.00	4	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.02
OBSCENE MATERIAL	2	0.03	2	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.02
HEALTH/SAFETY	2	0.03	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.01
PROPERTY CRIME	2	0.03	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.01
TAX LAW EVASION	0	0.00	3	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.01
EXTORTION	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.12	0	0.00	1	0.00
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.07	1	0.00
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENSES **	7853	100.00	12153	100.00	823	100.00	1391	100.00	22220	100.00
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	3654		6333		375		733		11095	

* An elaboration of these offenses is included in Appendix B.

** All offenses committed by inmates are counted; therefore, because of multiple offenses for some inmates, number of offenses exceeds the total number of inmates.

Figure 9
Offense Distribution of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

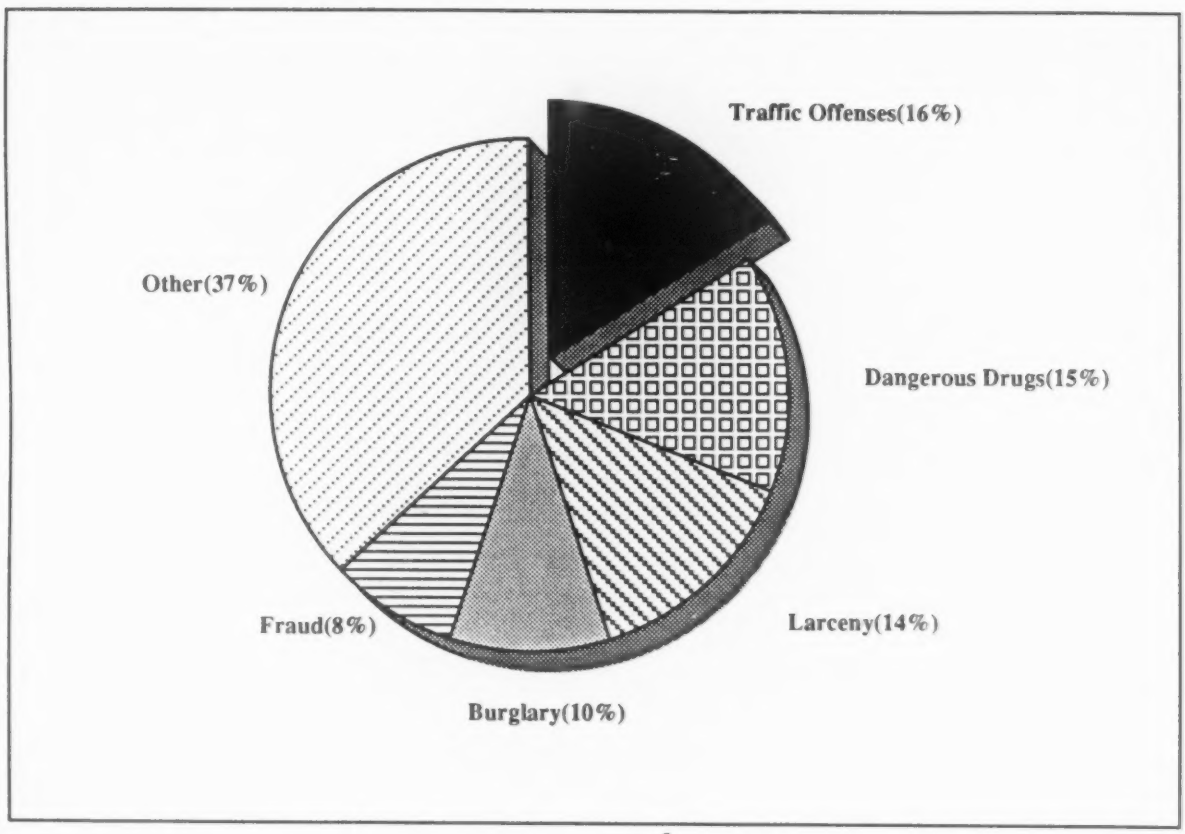


Table 9
Most Serious Offense of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION*	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
DANGEROUS DRUGS	498	13.63	1545	24.40	67	17.87	184	25.10	2294	20.68
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	821	22.47	687	10.85	57	15.20	21	2.86	1586	14.29
LARCENY	469	12.84	737	11.64	32	8.53	143	19.51	1381	12.45
BURGLARY	385	10.54	616	9.73	21	5.60	12	1.64	1034	9.32
FRAUDULENT ACTIVITY	186	5.09	229	3.62	87	23.20	125	17.05	627	5.65
ASSAULT	153	4.19	409	6.46	8	2.13	38	5.18	608	5.48
FORGERY	100	2.74	259	4.09	37	9.87	77	10.50	473	4.26
FAMILY OFFENSE	169	4.63	253	3.99	9	2.40	16	2.18	447	4.03
ROBBERY	96	2.63	328	5.18	4	1.07	12	1.64	440	3.97
STOLEN VEHICLE	149	4.08	247	3.90	8	2.13	2	0.27	406	3.66
HOMICIDE	76	2.08	140	2.21	9	2.40	16	2.18	241	2.17
OBSTRUCTING POLICE	61	1.67	147	2.32	5	1.33	23	3.14	236	2.13
SEXUAL ASSAULT	91	2.49	122	1.93	1	0.27	1	0.14	215	1.94
STOLEN PROPERTY	56	1.53	103	1.63	3	0.80	4	0.55	166	1.50
DAMAGED PROPERTY	62	1.70	76	1.20	1	0.27	3	0.41	142	1.28
SEX OFFENSES	68	1.86	57	0.90	2	0.53	0	0.00	127	1.14
DRUNKENESS	53	1.45	48	0.76	0	0.00	1	0.14	102	0.92
WEAPON OFFENSE	28	0.77	61	0.96	1	0.27	3	0.41	93	0.84
OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE	21	0.57	80	1.26	3	0.80	12	1.64	116	1.05
PUBLIC PEACE	20	0.55	51	0.81	1	0.27	11	1.50	83	0.75
ACCESSARY TO A FELONY	18	0.49	39	0.62	5	1.33	7	0.95	69	0.62
ARSON	16	0.44	16	0.25	6	1.60	7	0.95	45	0.41
INVASION-PRIVACY	18	0.49	23	0.36	2	0.53	2	0.27	45	0.41
FLIGHT/ESCAPE	16	0.44	19	0.30	1	0.27	3	0.41	39	0.35
KIDNAPPING	10	0.27	11	0.17	1	0.27	0	0.00	22	0.20
LIQUOR-UNKNOWN	1	0.03	9	0.14	0	0.00	2	0.27	12	0.11
SMUGGLING	5	0.14	5	0.08	2	0.53	0	0.00	12	0.11
COMMERCIALIZED SEX	1	0.03	2	0.03	0	0.00	6	0.82	9	0.08
CRIME AGAINST PERSON	2	0.05	3	0.05	0	0.00	1	0.14	6	0.05
HABITUAL OFFENDER	0	0.00	4	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.04
OBSCENE MATERIAL	2	0.05	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.03
VAGRANCY	0	0.00	3	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.03
BRIBERY	1	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.27	0	0.00	2	0.02
HEALTH/SAFETY	1	0.03	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.02
EXTORTION	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.27	0	0.00	1	0.01
CONSERVATION	1	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01
EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.14	1	0.01
LICENSING VIOLATION	0	0.00	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01
TAX LAW EVASION	0	0.00	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01
TOTAL	3654	100.00	6333	100.00	375	100.00	733	100.00	11095	100.00

* An elaboration of these offenses is included in Appendix B.

Figure 10
Most Serious Offense of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

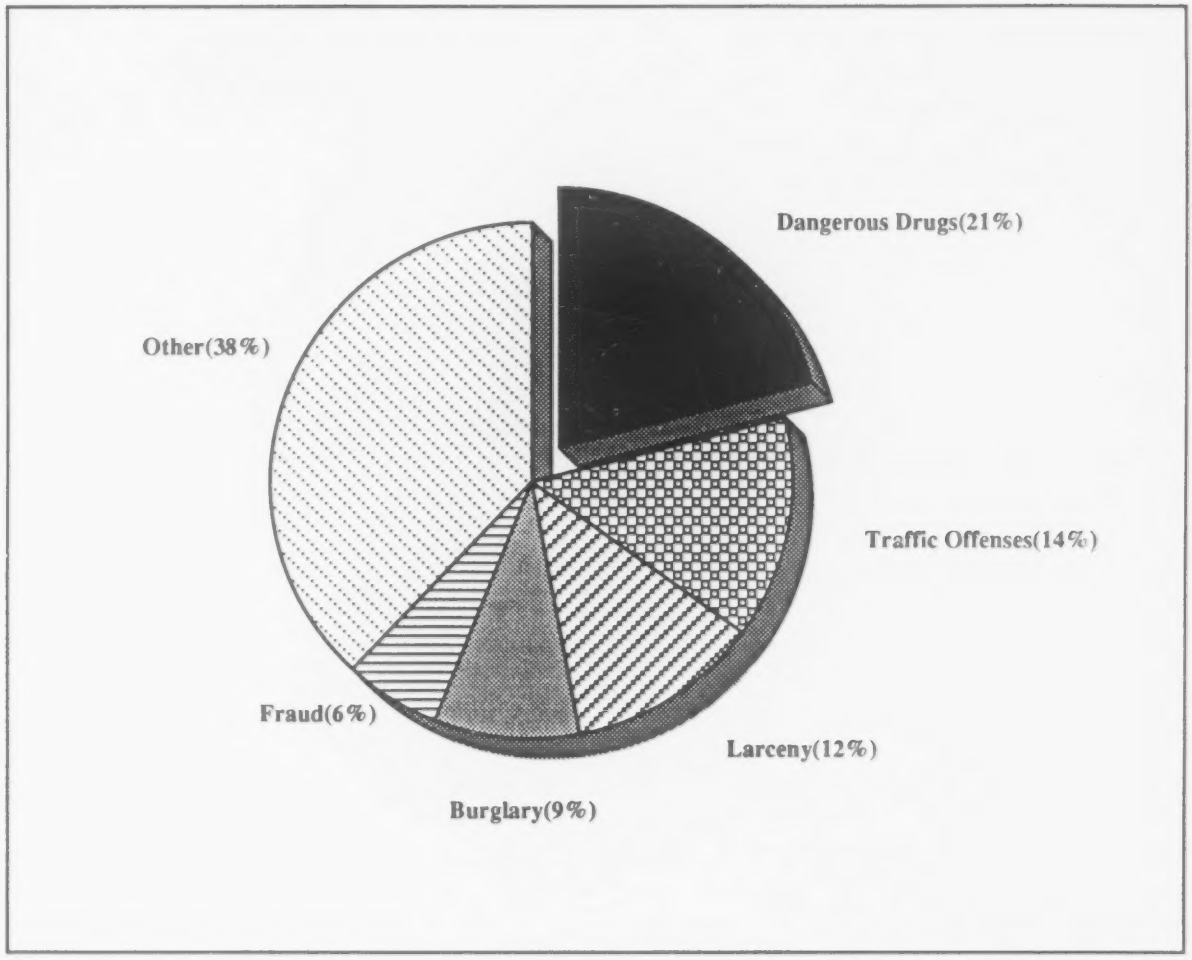


Table 10
Sentence Length Distribution of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

SENTENCE LENGTH	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
SHOCK PROBATION	234	6.40	196	3.09	37	9.87	22	3.00	489	4.41
YOA	419	11.46	642	10.14	16	4.27	14	1.91	1091	9.83
RESTITUTION	53	1.45	114	1.80	13	3.47	21	2.86	201	1.81
3 MOS. OR LESS	213	5.83	371	5.86	20	5.33	59	8.05	663	5.98
3 MOS. 1 DY-1 YR	683	18.71	1168	18.46	94	25.07	201	27.42	2146	19.34
1 YEAR	426	11.66	501	7.91	29	7.73	65	8.87	1021	9.20
1 YR. 1 DY- 2 YRS.	317	8.67	596	9.41	53	14.13	102	13.92	1068	9.63
2 YR. 1 DY- 3 YRS.	268	7.33	422	6.66	28	7.47	59	8.05	777	7.00
3 YR. 1 DY- 4 YRS.	102	2.79	226	3.57	14	3.73	37	5.05	379	3.42
4 YR. 1 DY- 5 YRS	227	6.21	511	8.07	25	6.67	45	6.14	808	7.28
5 YR. 1 DY- 6 YRS.	85	2.33	151	2.38	5	1.33	21	2.86	262	2.36
6 YR. 1 DY- 7 YRS.	74	2.02	154	2.43	16	4.27	18	2.46	262	2.36
7 YR. 1 DY- 8 YRS.	56	1.53	147	2.32	2	0.53	8	1.09	213	1.92
8 YR. 1 DY- 9 YRS.	30	0.82	72	1.14	2	0.53	6	0.82	110	0.99
9 YR. 1 DY-10 YRS.	150	4.10	304	4.80	4	1.07	12	1.64	470	4.24
10 YR. 1 DY-20 YRS	188	5.14	479	7.56	10	2.67	34	4.64	711	6.41
20 YR. 1 DY-30 YRS.	71	1.94	183	2.89	3	0.80	7	0.96	264	2.38
OVER 30 YRS	18	0.49	42	0.66	1	0.27	1	0.14	62	0.56
LIFE W/10 YR PAROLE ELIG.	15	0.41	22	0.35	1	0.27	0	0.00	38	0.34
LIFE W/20 YR PAROLE ELIG	21	0.57	21	0.33	2	0.53	0	0.00	44	0.40
LIFE W/30 YR PAROLE ELIG.	3	0.08	9	0.14	0	0.00	1	0.14	13	0.12
DEATH	1	0.03	2	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.03
TOTAL	3654	100.00	6333	100.00	375	100.00	733	100.00	11095	100.00
AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTH*	4 YRS 3 MOS		5 YRS 2 MOS		3 YRS 0 MOS		3 YRS 2 MOS		4 YRS 8 MOS	

* This average does not include inmates with life, death, and YOA sentences, shock probationers or restitutioners

Figure 11
Sentence Lengths of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

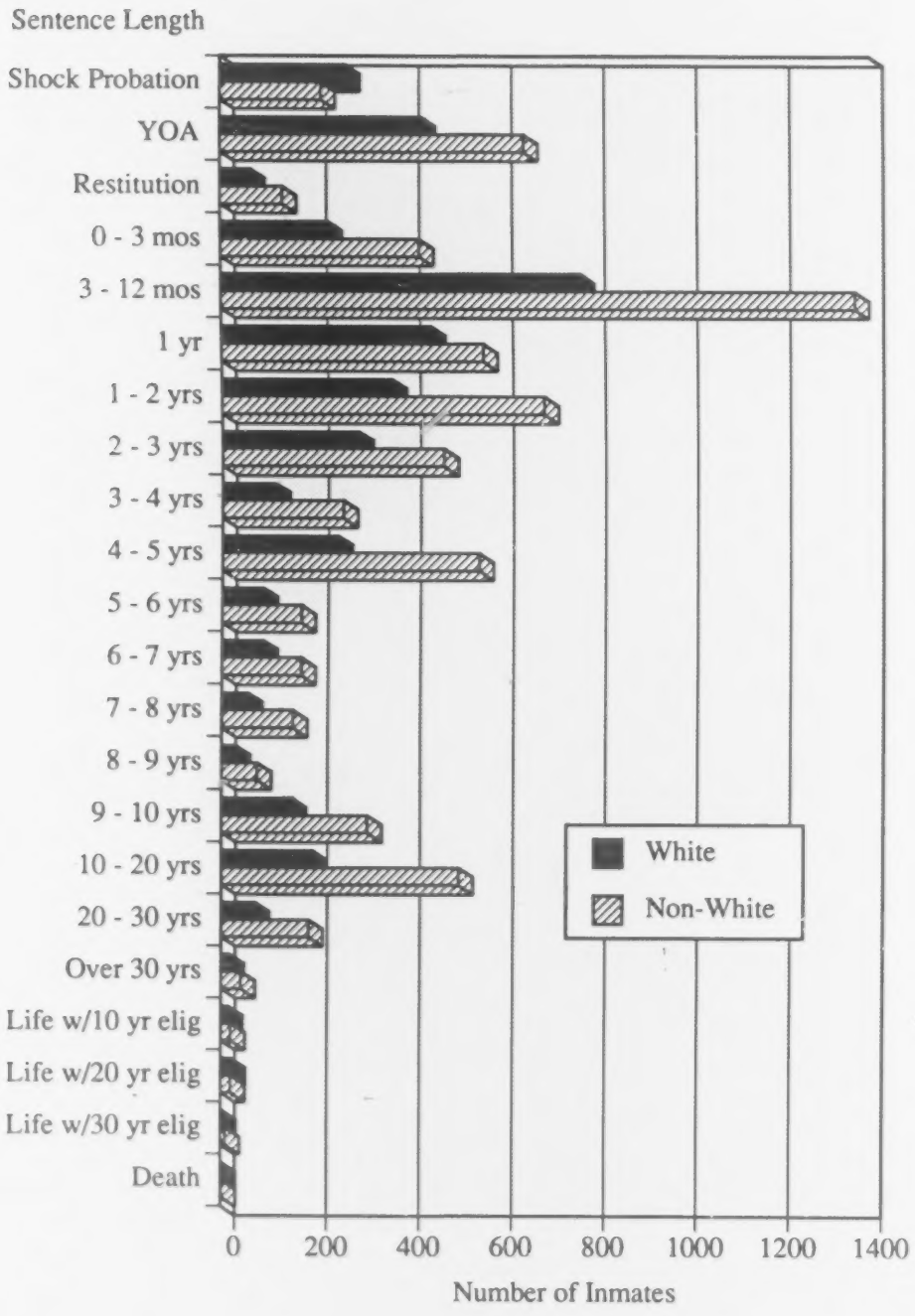


Table 11
Age distribution of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 17	1	0.14	3	0.1	0	0.00	0	0	4	0.04
17-19	403	10.99	634	10.01	26	6.89	31	4.28	1094	9.86
20-24	844	23.06	1510	23.83	62	16.53	144	19.61	2560	23.07
25-29	758	20.72	1483	23.4	109	28.93	216	29.28	2566	23.13
30-34	651	17.79	1218	19.21	72	19.28	183	25	2124	19.14
35-39	419	11.49	767	12.11	48	12.67	105	14.37	1339	12.07
40-44	245	6.72	392	6.19	32	8.54	33	4.56	702	6.33
45-49	141	3.85	161	2.54	15	4.13	7	0.97	324	2.92
50-54	100	2.73	74	1.17	5	1.38	7	0.97	186	1.68
55-59	44	1.2	42	0.66	3	0.83	2	0.28	91	0.82
60-64	27	0.73	28	0.45	2	0.55	4	0.55	61	0.55
65-69	15	0.42	14	0.22	1	0.28	1	0.14	31	0.28
70 OR OVER	6	0.17	7	0.11	0	0.00	0	0	13	0.12
TOTAL	3654	100	6333	100.00	375	100	733	100	11095	100
SPECIAL GROUPINGS										
17 YEARS	29		68		4		3		104	
18 AND OVER	3620		6259		371		730		10980	
21 AND OVER	3070		5396		344		687		9497	
24 AND UNDER	1248		2147		88		175		3658	
62 AND OVER	33		35		3		3		74	
65 AND OVER	21		21		1		1		44	
AVERAGE AGE	30		29		31		30		30	

Figure 12
Age Distribution of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

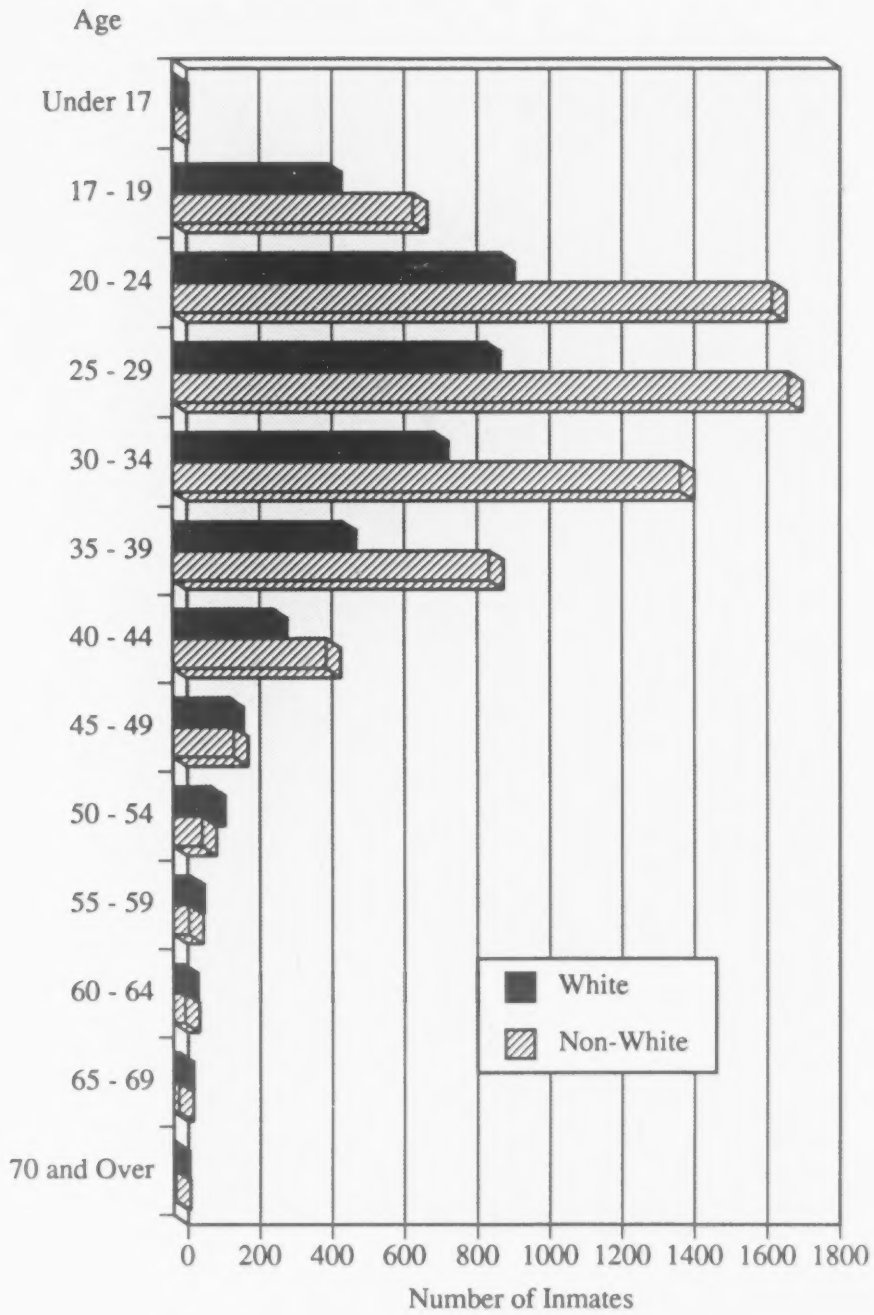


Table 12
Distribution by Committing Planning Districts of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

PLANNING DISTRICTS*	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
I. APPALACHIAN	1412	38.68	1824	28.82	148	39.51	277	37.71	3661	33.00
II. UPPER SAVANNAH	264	7.22	511	8.07	20	5.45	48	6.56	843	7.60
III. CATAWBA	352	9.63	378	5.96	35	9.26	48	6.56	813	7.33
IV. CENTRAL MIDLANDS	392	10.73	797	12.59	43	11.44	79	10.79	1311	11.82
V. LOWER SAVANNAH	220	6.01	574	9.06	27	7.08	63	8.61	884	7.96
VI. SANTEE-LYNCHES	164	4.50	397	6.26	11	3.00	46	6.28	618	5.57
VII. PEE DEE	266	7.27	598	9.44	28	7.36	71	9.70	963	8.68
VIII. WACCAMAW	225	6.15	399	6.30	22	5.99	39	5.33	685	6.18
IX. BERK.-CHASN.- DORC	264	7.22	560	8.84	30	7.90	35	4.78	889	8.01
X. LOWCOUNTRY	93	2.55	294	4.63	11	3.00	27	3.69	425	3.83
XI. OUT OF STATE	2	0.05	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.03
TOTAL	3654	100.00	6333	100.00	375	100.00	733	100.00	11095	100.00

* Counties comprising each planning district are listed in Appendix G.

Figure 13
Committing Planning Districts of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

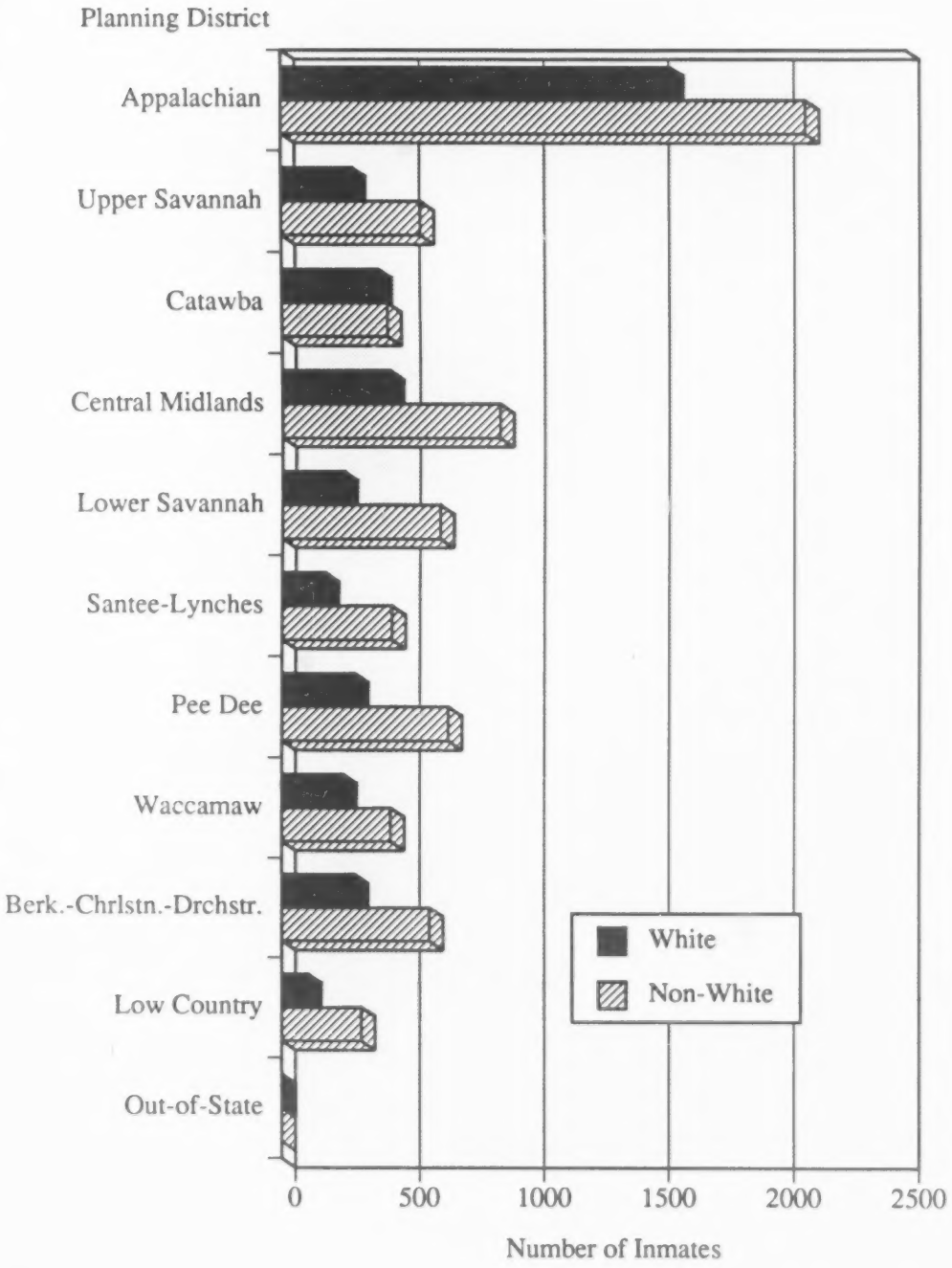


Table 13
Distribution by Committing Judicial Circuits of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT*	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	87	2.39	291	4.59	15	4.09	26	3.55	419	3.78
2	168	4.61	305	4.81	17	4.63	39	5.33	529	4.77
3	140	3.84	482	7.61	9	2.45	50	6.83	681	6.14
4	166	4.55	271	4.29	12	3.27	38	5.19	487	4.39
5	197	5.40	541	8.54	22	5.99	71	9.70	831	7.49
6	121	3.32	183	2.88	5	1.36	15	2.05	324	2.92
7	414	11.33	570	9.00	36	9.54	70	9.56	1090	9.82
8	275	7.52	481	7.59	25	6.54	47	6.42	828	7.46
9	222	6.06	503	7.94	24	6.27	30	4.10	779	7.02
10	256	7.00	180	2.85	38	9.81	25	3.42	499	4.50
11	204	5.57	260	4.11	16	4.36	14	1.91	494	4.45
12	99	2.72	327	5.16	15	4.09	33	4.51	474	4.27
13	744	20.36	1074	16.97	76	20.16	182	24.73	2076	18.71
14	99	2.72	330	5.20	11	3.00	30	4.10	470	4.24
15	211	5.76	276	4.37	22	5.99	28	3.83	537	4.84
16	249	6.80	258	4.08	32	8.45	35	4.78	574	5.17
OUT OF STATE	2	0.05	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.03
TOTAL	3654	100.00	6333	100.00	375	100.00	733	100.00	11095	100.00

* Counties comprising each judicial circuit are listed in Appendix H.

Figure 14
Committing Judicial Circuits of Inmates Admitted During FY 1990

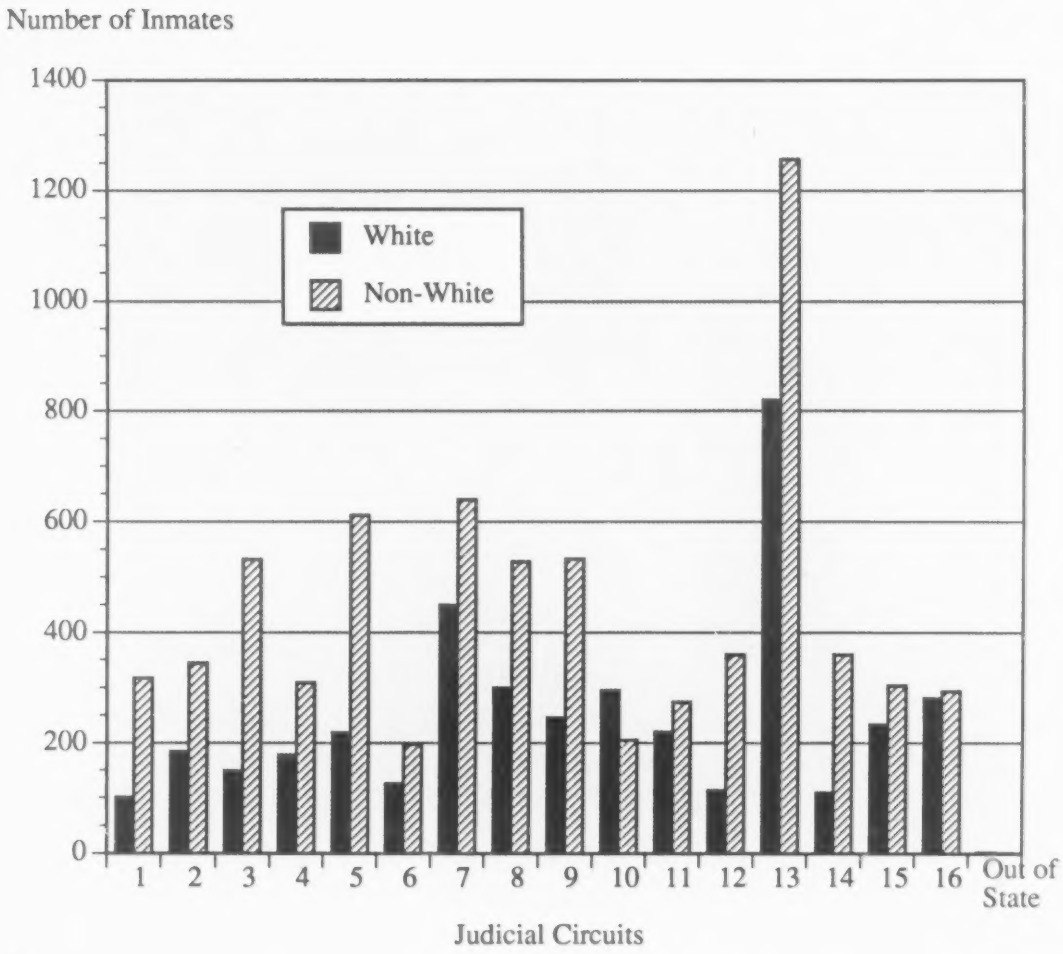


Figure 15
Race and Sex of Inmates - As Of June 30, 1990

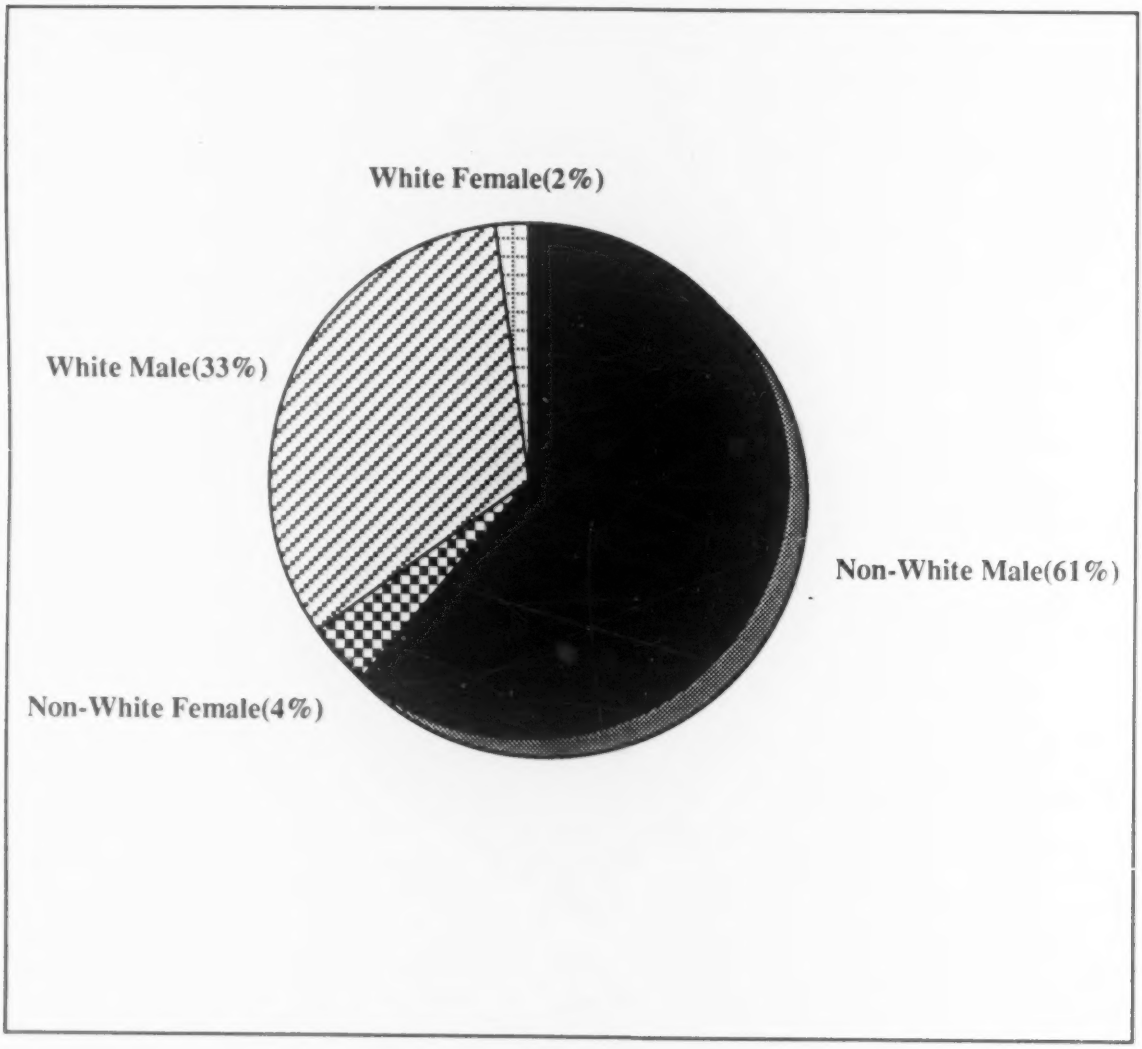


Table 14
Distribution by Committing County and Correctional Region of SCDC Total Inmate Population (As of June 30, 1990)

COMMITTING COUNTY	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL		
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	RANK*
APPALACHIAN REGION**	**2604**	**46.14**	**3281**	**31.85**	**168**	**49.55**	**271**	**39.94**	**6324**	**37.28**	-
ABBEVILLE	13	0.23	75	0.72	3	0.90	9	1.35	100	0.59	41
ANDERSON	314	5.57	247	2.40	21	6.27	22	3.30	604	3.56	9
CHEROKEE	157	2.77	107	1.04	10	2.99	4	0.60	278	1.64	17
EDGEFIELD	17	0.30	121	1.17	0	0.00	3	0.45	141	0.83	35
GREENVILLE	749	13.26	1159	11.25	65	18.81	115	16.82	2088	12.31	1
GREENWOOD	111	1.97	211	2.05	4	1.19	16	2.40	342	2.02	14
LAURENS	106	1.88	147	1.43	7	2.09	12	1.80	272	1.60	19
MCCORMICK	7	0.13	35	0.34	0	0.00	2	0.30	44	0.26	45
OCONEE	140	2.49	36	0.35	7	2.09	3	0.45	186	1.10	28
PICKENS	201	3.56	75	0.72	14	4.18	3	0.45	293	1.73	16
SALUDA	14	0.25	30	0.29	0	0.00	2	0.30	46	0.27	44
SPARTANBURG	408	7.23	586	5.69	16	4.78	50	7.21	1060	6.25	4
UNION	65	1.15	88	0.85	4	1.19	5	0.75	162	0.95	32
YORK	302	5.35	364	3.53	17	5.07	25	3.75	708	4.17	6
MIDLANDS REGION**	**1460**	**25.86**	**3293**	**31.96**	**82**	**24.18**	**201**	**29.58**	**5036**	**29.69**	-
AIKEN	259	4.58	331	3.21	15	4.48	36	5.26	641	3.78	7
BAMBERG	21	0.38	107	1.04	2	0.60	4	0.60	134	0.79	37
BARNWELL	31	0.55	89	0.86	2	0.60	5	0.75	127	0.75	39
CALHOUN	6	0.11	32	0.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	38	0.22	46
CHESTER	58	1.02	119	1.16	6	1.79	6	0.90	189	1.11	27
CLARENDON	39	0.70	130	1.26	3	0.90	5	0.75	177	1.04	29
FAIRFIELD	27	0.48	98	0.95	2	0.60	2	0.30	129	0.76	38
KERSHAW	45	0.81	83	0.80	3	0.90	11	1.65	142	0.84	34
LANCASTER	122	2.17	129	1.25	1	0.30	7	1.05	259	1.53	20
LEE	20	0.36	103	1.00	3	0.90	11	1.65	137	0.81	36
LEXINGTON	288	5.10	216	2.10	15	4.18	7	1.05	526	3.10	10
NEWBERRY	57	1.00	145	1.41	5	1.49	9	1.35	216	1.27	22
ORANGEBURG	71	1.25	348	3.38	5	1.49	21	3.15	445	2.62	12
RICHLAND	288	5.08	1000	9.70	16	4.78	57	8.11	1361	8.02	3
SUMTER	128	2.27	363	3.52	4	1.19	20	3.00	515	3.04	11

Table 14 (continued)
Distribution by Committing County and Correctional Region of SCDC Total Inmate Population (As of June 30, 1990)

COMMITTING COUNTY	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL		RANK*
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
COASTAL REGION**	**1580**	**27.99**	**3728**	**36.17**	**88**	**26.27**	**204**	**30.48**	**5600**	**33.01**	-
ALLENDALE	7	0.13	77	0.74	0	0.00	6	0.90	90	0.53	43
BEAUFORT	60	1.06	203	1.97	2	0.60	12	1.80	277	1.63	18
BERKELEY	104	1.84	102	0.99	1	0.30	3	0.45	210	1.24	23
CHARLESTON	319	5.66	1017	9.87	21	6.27	33	4.80	1390	8.19	2
CHESTERFIELD	61	1.07	99	0.96	5	1.49	1	0.15	166	0.98	31
COLLETON	47	0.84	137	1.33	8	2.39	16	2.40	208	1.23	24
DARLINGTON	115	2.04	219	2.12	7	2.09	16	2.40	357	2.10	13
DILLON	59	1.04	103	1.00	0	0.00	9	1.35	171	1.01	30
DORCHESTER	81	1.43	116	1.13	3	0.90	7	1.05	207	1.22	26
FLORENCE	142	2.52	436	4.23	11	3.28	30	4.50	619	3.65	8
GEORGETOWN	58	1.02	176	1.70	2	0.60	9	1.35	245	1.44	21
HAMPTON	13	0.23	82	0.79	0	0.00	2	0.30	97	0.57	42
HORRY	369	6.51	356	3.46	21	6.27	28	4.20	774	4.56	5
JASPER	25	0.45	91	0.88	2	0.60	8	1.20	126	0.74	40
MARION	48	0.86	150	1.46	3	0.90	6	0.90	207	1.22	25
MARLBORO	43	0.77	101	0.98	1	0.30	2	0.30	147	0.87	33
WILLIAMSBURG	29	0.52	263	2.56	1	0.30	16	2.40	309	1.82	15
OUT OF STATE	**1**	**0.02**	**3**	**0.03**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**4**	**0.02**	-
TOTAL	5645	100.00	10305	100.00	338	100.00	676	100.00	16964	100.00	-

* Ranking is in descending order according to number of commitments; the county having the largest number of total commitments is ranked number one.

** The regional percent is the sum of the counties in the region.

Figure 16
Committing Counties and Correctional Regions
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

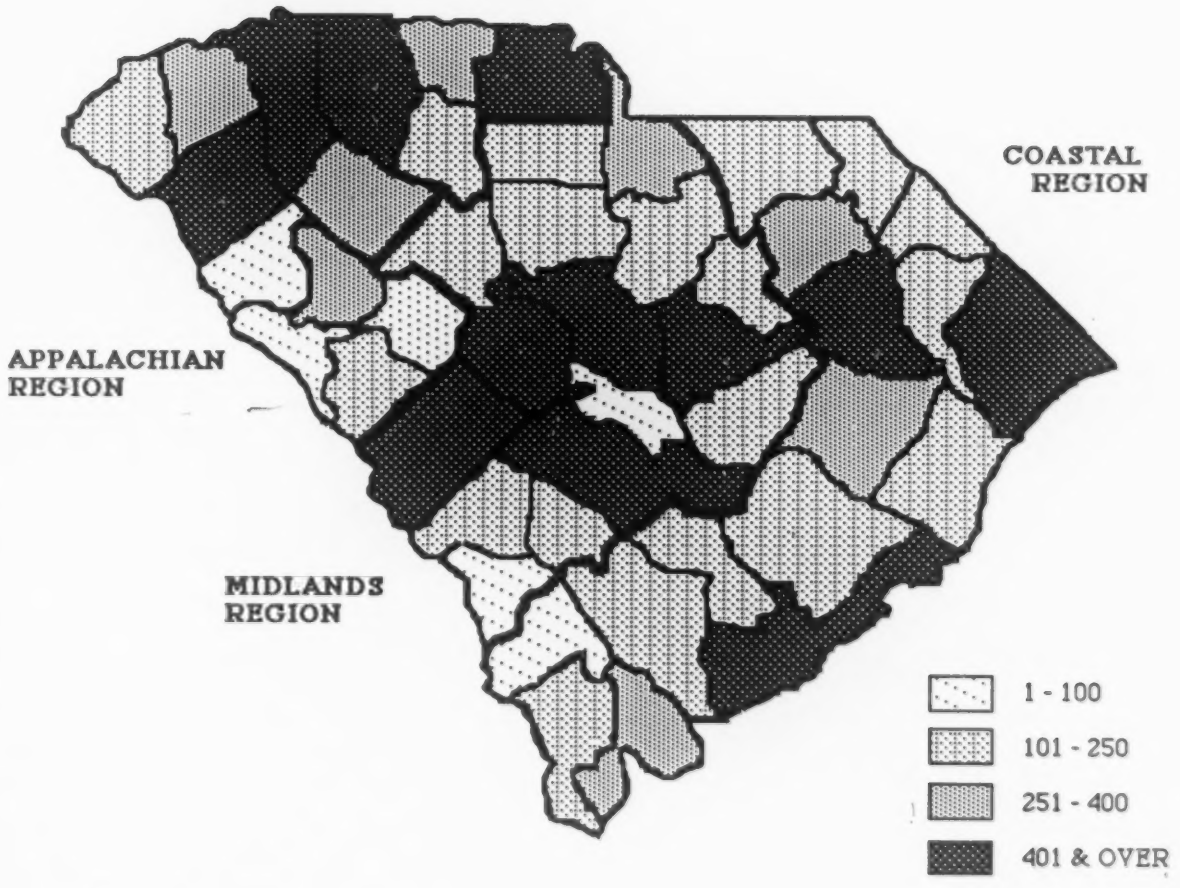


Table 15
Type of Offense Distribution
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION*	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LARCENY	3144	17.93	3846	14.62	90	8.54	308	20.03	7388	15.93
BURGLARY	2573	14.67	3785	14.38	39	3.70	32	2.05	6429	13.86
DANGEROUS DRUGS	1380	7.87	3918	14.89	107	10.15	344	25.34	5749	12.40
ROBBERY	771	4.40	3303	12.55	21	1.99	42	2.81	4137	8.92
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	1843	10.51	1198	4.55	46	4.36	22	1.44	3109	6.70
FRAUDULENT ACTVITY	1175	6.70	1067	4.05	473	44.88	266	13.35	2981	6.43
ASSAULT	893	5.09	1819	6.91	19	1.80	65	4.70	2796	6.03
HOMICIDE	725	4.13	1136	4.32	60	5.69	89	6.75	2010	4.33
STOLEN VEHICLE	882	5.03	1097	4.17	1	0.09	5	0.38	1985	4.28
FORGERY	588	3.35	900	3.42	100	9.49	135	9.18	1723	3.72
SEXUAL ASSAULT	703	4.01	923	3.51	5	0.47	1	0.08	1632	3.52
FLIGHT/ESCAPE	650	3.71	400	1.52	8	0.76	12	0.91	1070	2.31
WEAPON OFFENSE	345	1.97	571	2.17	7	0.66	15	1.14	938	2.02
STOLEN PROPERTY	248	1.41	494	1.88	3	0.28	12	0.68	757	1.63
OBSTRUCTING POLICE	227	1.29	440	1.67	16	1.52	33	1.82	716	1.54
DAMAGED PROPERTY	276	1.57	228	0.87	3	0.28	5	0.38	512	1.10
ACCESSARY TO A FELONY	129	0.74	210	0.80	18	1.71	19	1.44	376	0.81
SEX OFFENSES	203	1.16	132	0.50	2	0.19	0	0.00	337	0.73
FAMILY OFFENSE	123	0.70	139	0.53	7	0.66	9	0.68	278	0.60
KIDNAPPING	116	0.66	130	0.49	5	0.47	2	0.15	253	0.55
ARSON	131	0.75	100	0.38	10	0.95	10	0.76	251	0.54
SMUGGLING	118	0.67	101	0.38	2	0.19	0	0.00	221	0.48
OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE	73	0.42	105	0.40	8	0.76	20	1.37	206	0.44
PUBLIC PEACE	42	0.24	106	0.40	0	0.00	11	0.76	159	0.34
MISCELLENOUS	54	0.31	52	0.20	0	0.00	2	2.88	108	0.23
INVASION-PRIVACY	44	0.25	40	0.15	1	0.09	4	0.30	89	0.19
DRUNKENESS	17	0.10	29	0.11	0	0.00	2	0.08	48	0.10
LIQUOR-UNKNOWN	19	0.11	9	0.03	0	0.00	1	0.08	29	0.06
CRIME AGAINST PERSON	11	0.06	11	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	22	0.05
COMMERCIALIZED SEX	1	0.01	6	0.02	2	0.19	4	0.30	13	0.03
BRIBERY	3	0.02	6	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	0.02
PROPERTY CRIME	4	0.02	3	0.01	1	0.09	0	0.00	8	0.02
OBSCENE MATERIAL	7	0.04	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.02
CONSERVATION	5	0.03	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	0.01
HABITUAL OFFENDER	0	0.00	5	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.01
LICENSING VIOLATION	3	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.08	4	0.01
EXTORTION	3	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.01
GAMBLING	2	0.01	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.01
EMBEZZLEMENT	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.08	2	0.00
HEALTH/SAFETY	2	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.00
VAGRANCY	0	0.00	2	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.00
MORAL DECENCY	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00
TAX LAW EVASION	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENSES**	17535	100.00	26314	100.00	1054	100.00	1472	100.00	46375	100.00
TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS	5845		10305		338		676		16964	

* An elaboration of these offenses is included in Appendix B.

** All offenses committed by an inmate are counted; therefore, because of multiple offenses for some inmates, the total number of offenses exceeds the total number of inmates.

Figure 17
Offense Distribution of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

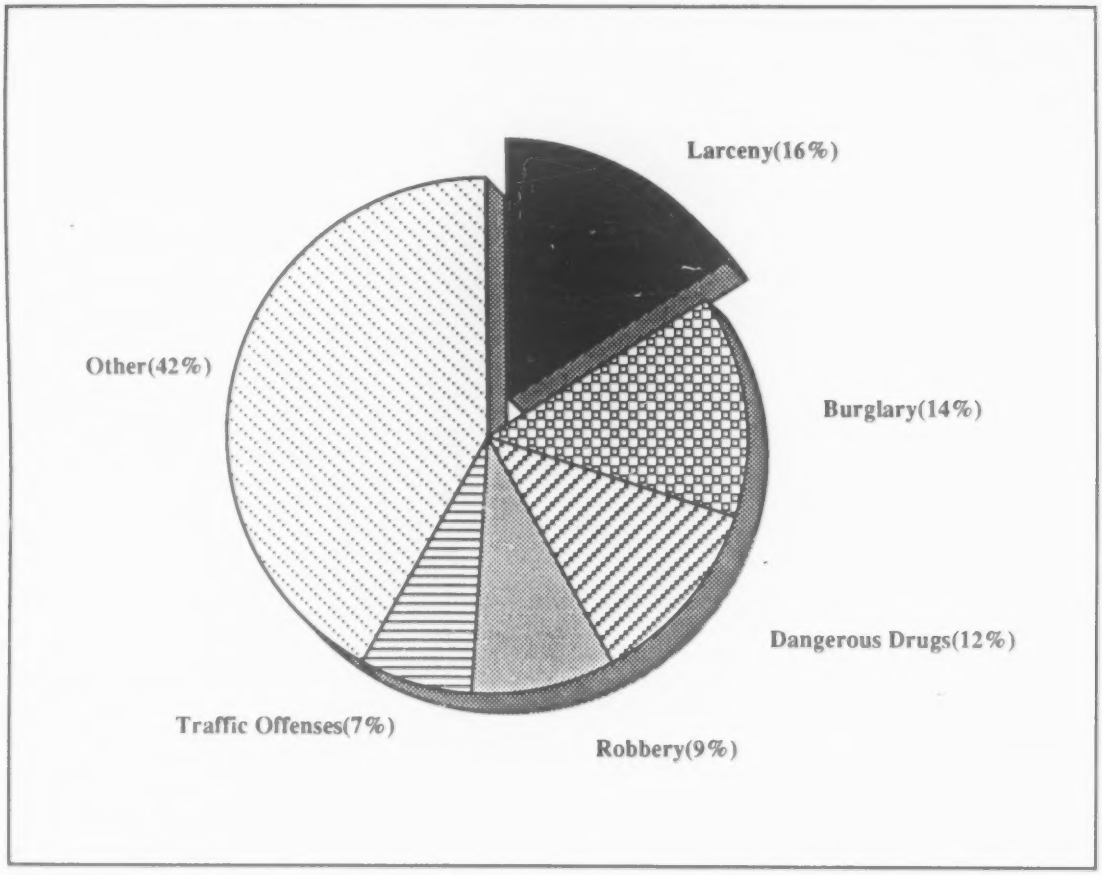


Table 16
Most Serious Offense Distribution of SCDC Total Inmate Population (As Of June 30, 1990)

OFFENSE CLASSIFICATION*	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
DANGEROUS DRUGS	673	11.92	2167	21.03	67	19.82	219	32.40	3126	18.43
BURGLARY	913	16.17	1510	14.65	17	5.03	13	1.92	2453	14.46
LARCENY	674	11.94	1112	10.79	27	7.99	111	16.42	1924	11.34
HOMICIDE	635	11.25	1004	9.74	51	15.09	79	11.69	1769	10.43
ROBBERY	374	6.63	1232	11.96	10	2.96	21	3.11	1637	9.65
SEXUAL ASSAULT	504	8.93	625	6.07	3	0.89	1	0.15	1133	6.68
ASSAULT	310	5.49	749	7.27	14	4.14	41	6.07	1114	6.57
TRAFFIC OFFENSES	486	8.61	336	3.26	17	5.03	8	1.18	847	4.99
FORGERY	137	2.43	306	2.97	38	11.24	66	9.76	547	3.22
STOLEN VEHICLE	179	3.17	292	2.83	1	0.30	2	0.30	474	2.79
FRAUDULENT ACTVITY	158	2.80	149	1.45	61	18.05	65	9.62	433	2.55
STOLEN PROPERTY	80	1.42	179	1.74	3	0.89	3	0.44	265	1.56
KIDNAPPING	90	1.59	108	1.05	4	1.18	2	0.30	204	1.20
SEX OFFENSES	119	2.11	75	0.73	1	0.30	0	0.00	195	1.15
FAMILY OFFENSE	61	1.08	108	1.05	3	0.89	6	0.89	178	1.05
DAMAGED PROPERTY	63	1.12	65	0.63	0	0.00	1	0.15	129	0.76
OBSTRUCTING POLICE	32	0.57	68	0.66	4	1.18	7	1.04	111	0.65
ARSON	41	0.73	42	0.41	9	2.66	9	1.33	101	0.60
WEAPON OFFENSE	23	0.41	66	0.64	1	0.30	3	0.44	93	0.55
ACCESSARY TO A FELONY	31	0.55	52	0.50	3	0.89	6	0.89	92	0.54
PUBLIC PEACE	7	0.12	17	0.16	0	0.00	4	0.59	28	0.17
OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE	10	0.18	13	0.13	1	0.30	4	0.59	28	0.17
INVASION	18	0.32	5	0.05	1	0.30	1	0.15	25	0.15
DRUNKENESS	7	0.12	8	0.08	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	0.09
SMUGGLING	3	0.05	6	0.06	2	0.59	0	0.00	11	0.06
FLIGHT/ESCAPE	7	0.12	2	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	0.05
HABITUAL OFFENDER	0	0.00	5	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.03
COMMERCIALIZED SEX	0	0.00	2	0.02	0	0.00	2	0.30	4	0.02
CRIME AGAINST PERSON	4	0.07	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.03
OBSCENE MATERIAL	3	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	0.02
EMBEZZLEMENT	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.15	2	0.01
BRIBERY	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01
HEALTH/SAFETY	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01
TAX LAW EVASION	0	0.00	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.01
LIQUOR	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.15	1	0.01
TOTAL	5845	100.00	10305	100.00	358	100.00	676	100.00	16964	100.00

*An elaboration of these offenses is included in Appendix B.

Figure 18
Most Serious Offense of Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

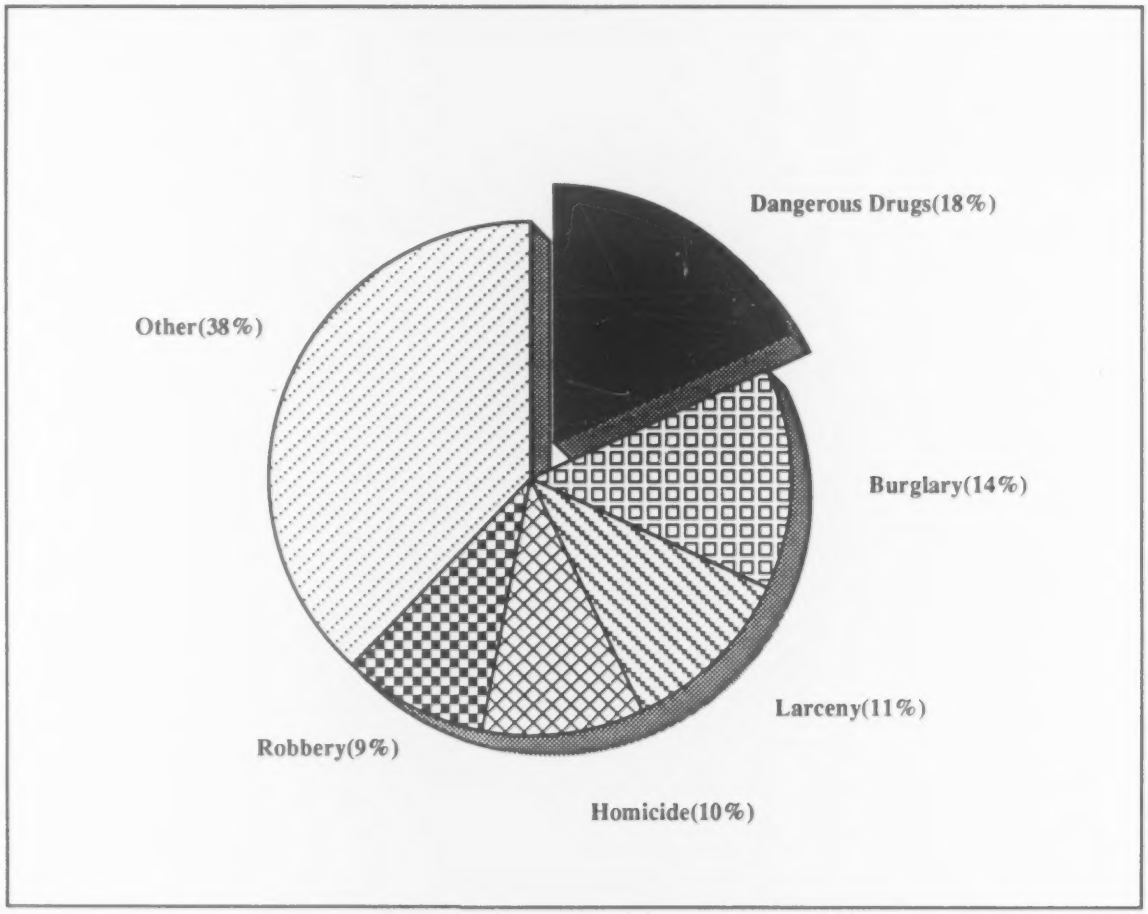


Table 17
Sentence Length Distribution of SCDC Total Inmate Population (As Of June 30, 1990)

SENTENCE DISTRIBUTION	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
SHOCK PROBATION	31	0.55	31	0.30	11	3.21	2	0.30	75	0.44
RESTITUTION	17	0.30	57	0.56	5	1.46	9	1.34	88	0.52
YOA	348	6.16	525	5.09	7	2.04	9	1.34	889	5.24
3 MOS. OR LESS	27	0.48	43	0.42	1	0.29	8	1.19	79	0.47
3 MOS. 1 DAY- 1 YEAR	152	2.70	231	2.24	16	4.66	36	5.37	435	2.56
1 YEAR	212	3.75	252	2.44	13	3.79	25	3.73	502	2.96
1 YR. 1 DAY- 2 YEARS	250	4.43	521	5.05	40	12.25	93	13.56	904	5.33
2 YR. 1 DAY- 3 YEARS	360	6.38	557	5.41	38	11.66	71	10.58	1026	6.05
3 YEAR. 1 DAY- 4 YEAR	193	3.41	368	3.57	19	5.54	48	7.15	628	3.70
4 YR. 1 DAY- 5 YEARS	486	8.61	1017	9.87	43	12.83	85	12.37	1631	9.61
5 YR. 1 DAY- 6 YEARS	216	3.82	363	3.52	7	2.04	27	4.02	613	3.61
6 YR. 1 DAY- 7 YRS.	184	3.27	375	3.64	21	6.12	32	4.77	612	3.61
7 YR. 1 DAY- 8 YEARS	193	3.41	452	4.39	8	2.33	23	3.43	676	3.98
8 YR. 1 DAY- 9 YEARS	113	2.00	218	2.11	3	0.87	17	2.53	351	2.07
9 YR. 1 DAY-10 YEARS	497	8.80	983	9.54	20	5.83	24	3.58	1524	8.98
10 YR. 1 DAY-20 YEARS	1033	18.32	2029	19.69	32	9.33	110	16.24	3204	18.89
20 YR. 1 DAY-30 YEARS	604	10.70	1166	11.31	19	5.54	28	4.17	1817	10.71
OVER 30 YEARS	217	3.84	421	4.09	3	0.87	1	0.15	642	3.78
LIFE W/10 YR PAROLE ELIG.	210	3.71	280	2.72	6	1.75	6	0.89	502	2.96
LIFE W/20 YR PAROLE ELIG.	258	4.57	356	3.45	25	7.29	19	2.83	658	3.88
LIFE W/30 YR PAROLE ELIG.	22	0.39	37	0.36	1	0.29	3	0.45	63	0.37
DEATH	22	0.39	23	0.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	45	0.27
TOTAL	5645	100.00	10305	100.00	338	100.00	676	100.00	16964	100.00
AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTH*	12 YRS. 1 MO.		12 YRS. 3 MOS.		7 YRS. 3 MOS.		7 YRS. 1 MO.		11 YRS. 11 MOS.	

* This average does not include inmates with life, death, and YOA sentences, shock probationers or restitutioners.

Figure 19
Sentence Lengths of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

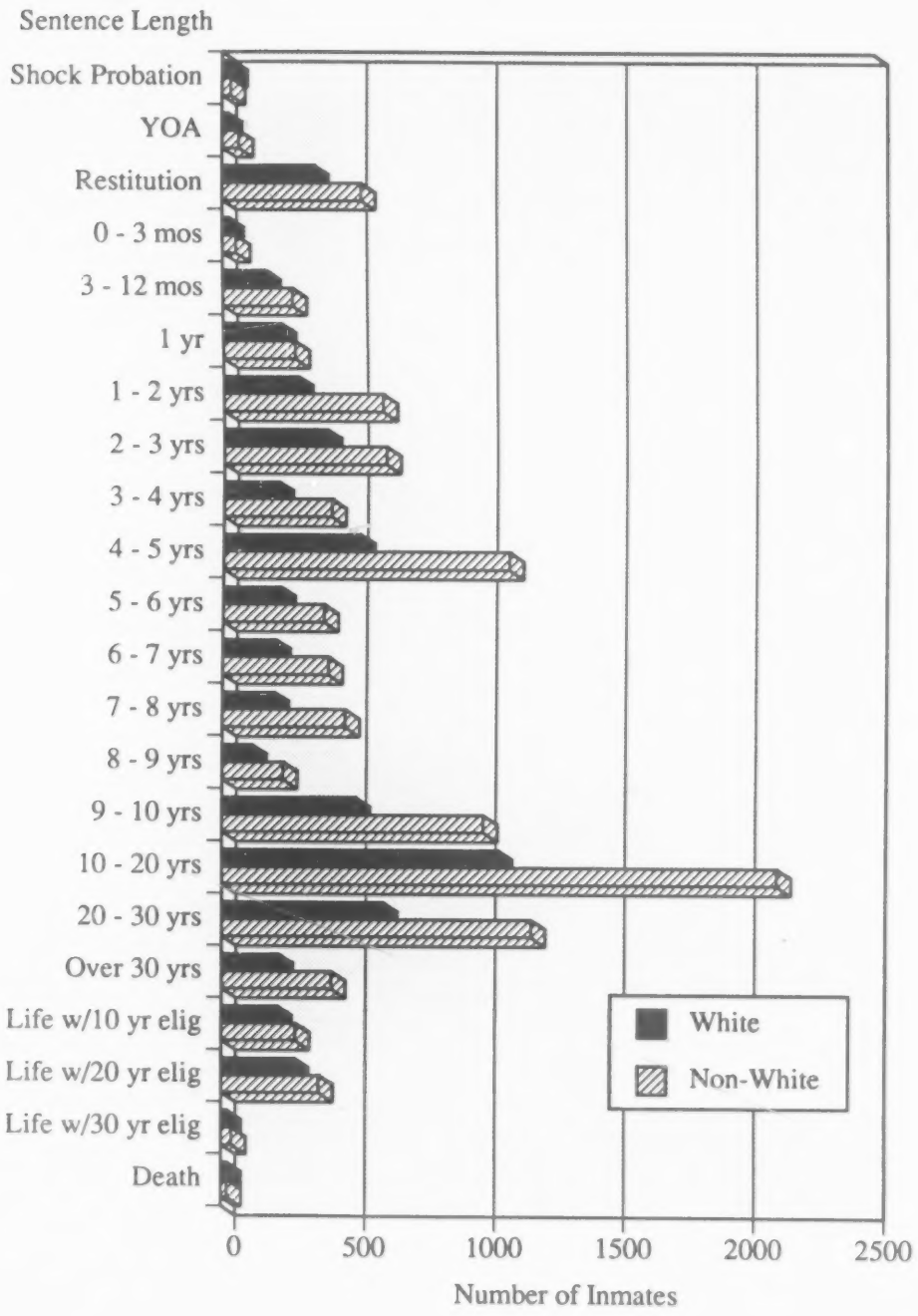


Table 18
Age Distribution of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

	WHITE MALE		NON WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
AGE *	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 17	2	0.04	5	0.05	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.04
17-19	293	5.19	551	5.34	13	3.88	20	3.00	877	5.17
20-24	941	16.68	1922	18.65	37	11.05	92	13.66	2992	17.64
25-29	1284	22.74	2686	26.06	91	26.57	206	30.33	4267	25.15
30-34	1192	21.11	2237	21.71	77	22.69	164	24.32	3670	21.63
35-39	790	13.99	1469	14.26	49	14.63	109	16.07	2417	14.25
40-44	525	9.30	772	7.50	35	10.45	52	7.66	1384	8.16
45-49	285	5.05	324	3.14	20	5.97	9	1.35	638	3.76
50-54	142	2.52	158	1.54	7	2.09	12	1.80	319	1.88
55-59	83	1.47	85	0.82	5	1.49	8	1.20	181	1.07
60-64	63	1.11	53	0.52	1	0.30	2	0.30	119	0.70
65-69	28	0.50	20	0.20	2	0.60	2	0.30	52	0.31
70 OR OVER	17	0.30	23	0.23	1	0.30	0	0.00	41	0.24
TOTAL	5645	100.00	10305	100.00	338	100.00	676	100.00	16964	100.00
SPECIAL GROUPINGS										
17 YEARS	27		64		3		2		96	
18 AND OVER	5616		10236		335		674		16861	
21 AND OVER	615		1192		21		36		1864	
24 AND UNDER	1236		2478		50		112		3876	
62 AND OVER	80		70		3		1		154	
65 AND OVER	45		43		3		2		93	
AVERAGE AGE	32		31		33		31		31	

* This distribution reflects the age of inmates as of June 30, 1990

Figure 20
Age of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

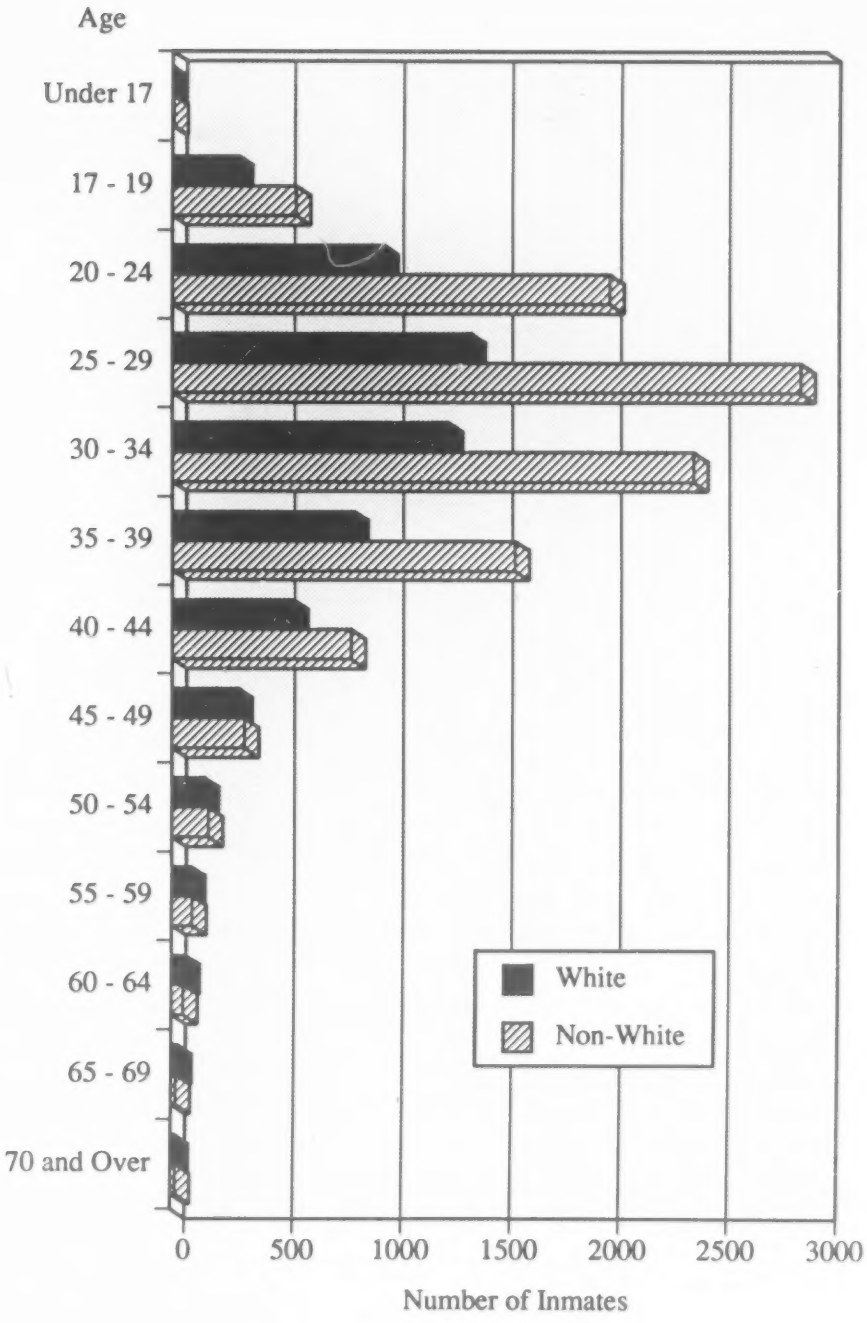


Table 19
Age at Time of Admission
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
UNDER 17	18	0.32	40	0.39	0	0.00	1	0.15	59	0.35
17-19	737	13.06	1408	13.66	19	5.67	31	4.65	2195	12.94
20-24	1464	25.93	3046	29.56	66	19.40	144	21.17	4720	27.82
25-29	1223	21.67	2415	23.44	80	23.58	218	32.13	3936	23.20
30-34	884	15.66	1654	16.05	71	20.90	140	20.72	2749	16.20
35-39	610	10.81	902	8.75	46	13.73	88	13.06	1646	9.70
40-44	316	5.60	437	4.24	31	9.25	28	4.20	812	4.79
45-49	172	3.04	186	1.80	13	3.88	9	1.35	380	2.24
50-54	100	1.77	115	1.12	5	1.49	9	1.35	229	1.35
55-59	59	1.04	57	0.56	4	1.19	6	0.90	126	0.74
60-64	36	0.64	26	0.25	1	0.30	0	0.00	63	0.37
65-69	17	0.30	12	0.12	1	0.30	2	0.30	32	0.19
70 OR OVER	9	0.16	7	0.07	1	0.30	0	0.00	17	0.10
TOTAL	5645	100.00	10305	100.00	338	100.00	676	100.00	16964	100.00
SPECIAL GROUPINGS										
17 YEARS	141		286		6		5		438	
18 AND OVER	5486		9979		332		670		16467	
21 AND OVER	1366		2659		44		74		4143	
24 AND UNDER	2219		4494		85		176		6974	
62 AND OVER	42		34		3		2		81	
65 AND OVER	26		19		2		2		49	
AVERAGE AGE	29		27		31		29		28	

Figure 21
Age at Time of Admission
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

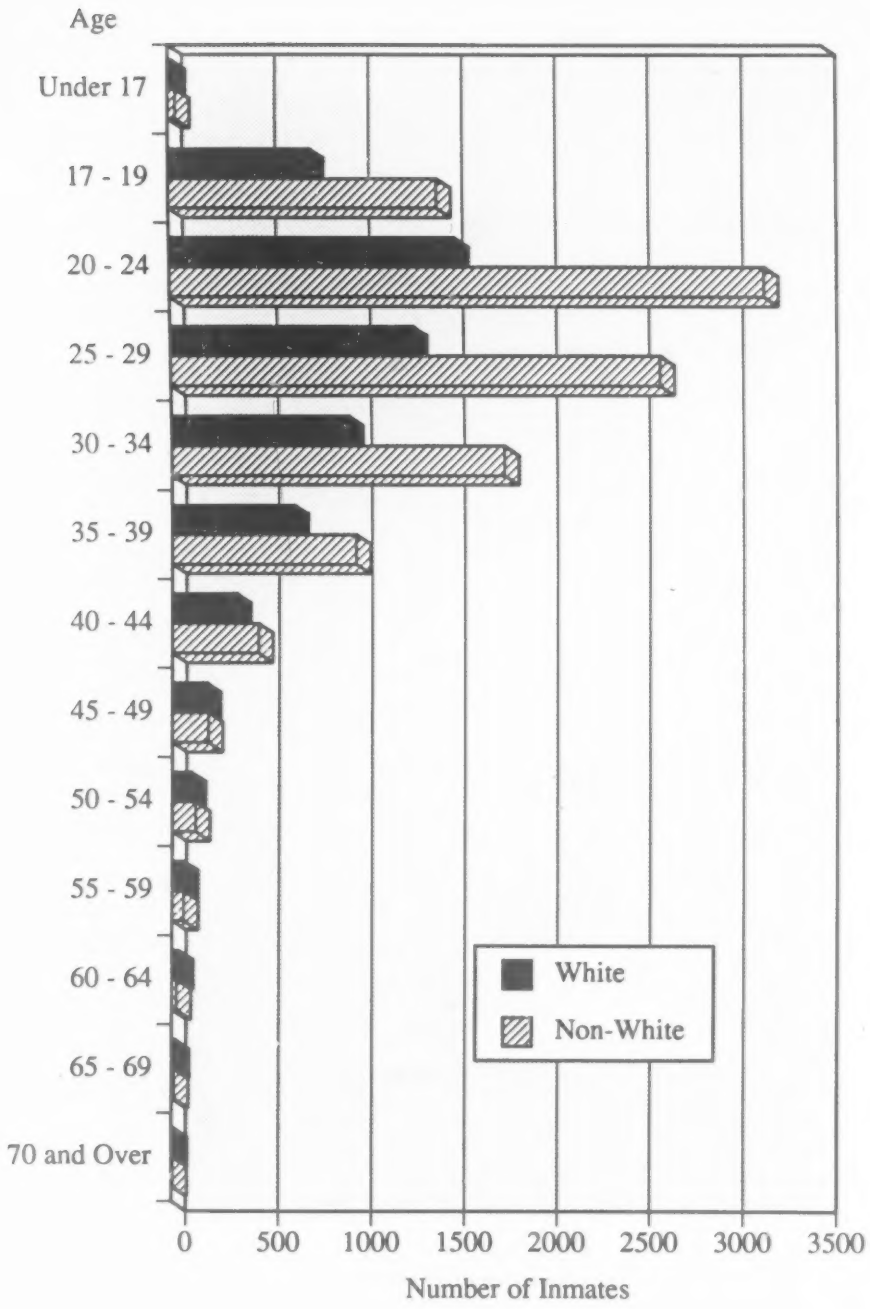


Table 20
Security Level Distribution
by Holding Correctional Region, Race and Sex
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

SECURITY LEVEL	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
APPALACHIAN REGION										
AA TRUSTY	207	11.89	256	11.01	10	23.26	11	14.86	484	11.57
A TRUSTY	564	32.40	848	36.46	32	74.42	63	85.14	1507	36.02
B MEDIUM	683	39.23	891	38.31	0	0.00	0	0.00	1574	37.62
C CLOSE	124	7.12	143	6.15	0	0.00	0	0.00	267	6.38
M MAXIMUM	1	0.06	6	0.26	0	0.00	0	0.00	7	0.17
INTAKE	71	4.08	86	3.70	1	2.33	0	0.00	158	3.78
PROTECTIVE	16	0.92	4	0.17	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	0.48
ADMIN SEG.	75	4.31	92	3.96	0	0.00	0	0.00	167	3.99
TOTAL	**1741**	**100.00**	**2326**	**100.00**	**43**	**100.00**	**74**	**100.00**	**4184**	**100.00**
MIDLANDS REGION										
AA TRUSTY	157	7.85	263	6.33	47	19.58	96	17.94	563	8.12
A TRUSTY	751	37.53	1799	43.28	85	35.42	208	38.88	2843	41.01
B MEDIUM	665	33.23	1391	33.46	81	33.75	179	33.46	2316	33.41
C CLOSE	141	7.05	292	7.02	8	3.33	24	4.49	465	6.71
M MAXIMUM	31	1.55	38	0.91	0	0.00	0	0.00	69	1.00
INTAKE	84	4.20	101	2.43	17	7.08	26	4.86	228	3.29
PROTECTIVE	64	3.20	22	0.53	0	0.00	0	0.00	86	1.24
ADMIN SEG.	108	5.40	251	6.04	2	0.83	2	0.37	363	5.24
TOTAL	**2001**	**100.00**	**4157**	**100.00**	**240**	**100.00**	**535**	**100.00**	**6933**	**100.00**
COASTAL REGION										
AA TRUSTY	78	6.09	186	6.22	2	100.00	8	100.00	274	6.40
A TRUSTY	238	18.58	654	21.87	0	0.00	0	0.00	892	20.83
B MEDIUM	720	56.21	1670	55.83	0	0.00	0	0.00	2390	55.82
C CLOSE	103	8.04	229	7.66	0	0.00	0	0.00	332	7.75
M MAXIMUM	2	0.16	4	0.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	6	0.14
INTAKE	60	4.68	112	3.74	0	0.00	0	0.00	172	4.02
PROTECTIVE	4	0.31	1	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.12
ADMIN SEG.	76	5.93	135	4.51	0	0.00	0	0.00	211	4.93
TOTAL	**1281**	**100.00**	**2991**	**100.00**	**2**	**100.00**	**8**	**100.00**	**4282**	**100.00**
OTHER LOCATIONS*										
AA TRUSTY	290	46.62	390	46.93	33	62.26	43	72.41	756	48.31
A TRUSTY	248	39.87	330	39.71	7	13.21	6	10.35	591	37.76
B MEDIUM	38	6.11	59	7.10	2	3.77	8	13.79	107	6.84
C CLOSE	5	0.80	12	1.44	0	0.00	0	0.00	17	1.09
M MAXIMUM	2	0.32	2	0.24	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.26
INTAKE	35	5.63	37	4.45	11	20.76	2	3.45	85	5.43
PROTECTIVE	4	0.64	1	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.32
ADMIN SEG.	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	**622**	**100.00**	**831**	**100.00**	**53**	**100.00**	**59**	**100.00**	**1585**	**100.00**
SCDC TOTAL										
AA TRUSTY	732	12.97	1095	10.63	92	27.22	158	23.37	2077	12.24
A TRUSTY	1801	31.90	3631	35.24	124	36.69	277	40.98	5833	34.38
B MEDIUM	2106	37.31	4011	38.92	83	24.56	187	27.66	6387	37.65
C CLOSE	373	6.61	676	6.56	8	2.37	24	3.55	1081	6.37
M MAXIMUM	36	0.64	50	0.49	0	0.00	0	0.00	86	0.51
INTAKE	250	4.43	336	3.26	29	8.58	28	4.14	643	3.79
PROTECTIVE	88	1.56	28	0.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	116	0.68
ADMIN SEG.	259	4.59	478	4.64	2	0.59	2	0.30	741	4.37
TOTAL	**5645**	**100.00**	**10305**	**100.00**	**338**	**99.41**	**676**	**99.70**	**16964**	**100.00**

* These include designated facilities, hospital facilities,authorized absences, states under the Corrections Compact, and community diversionary programs.

Figure 22
Security Level of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

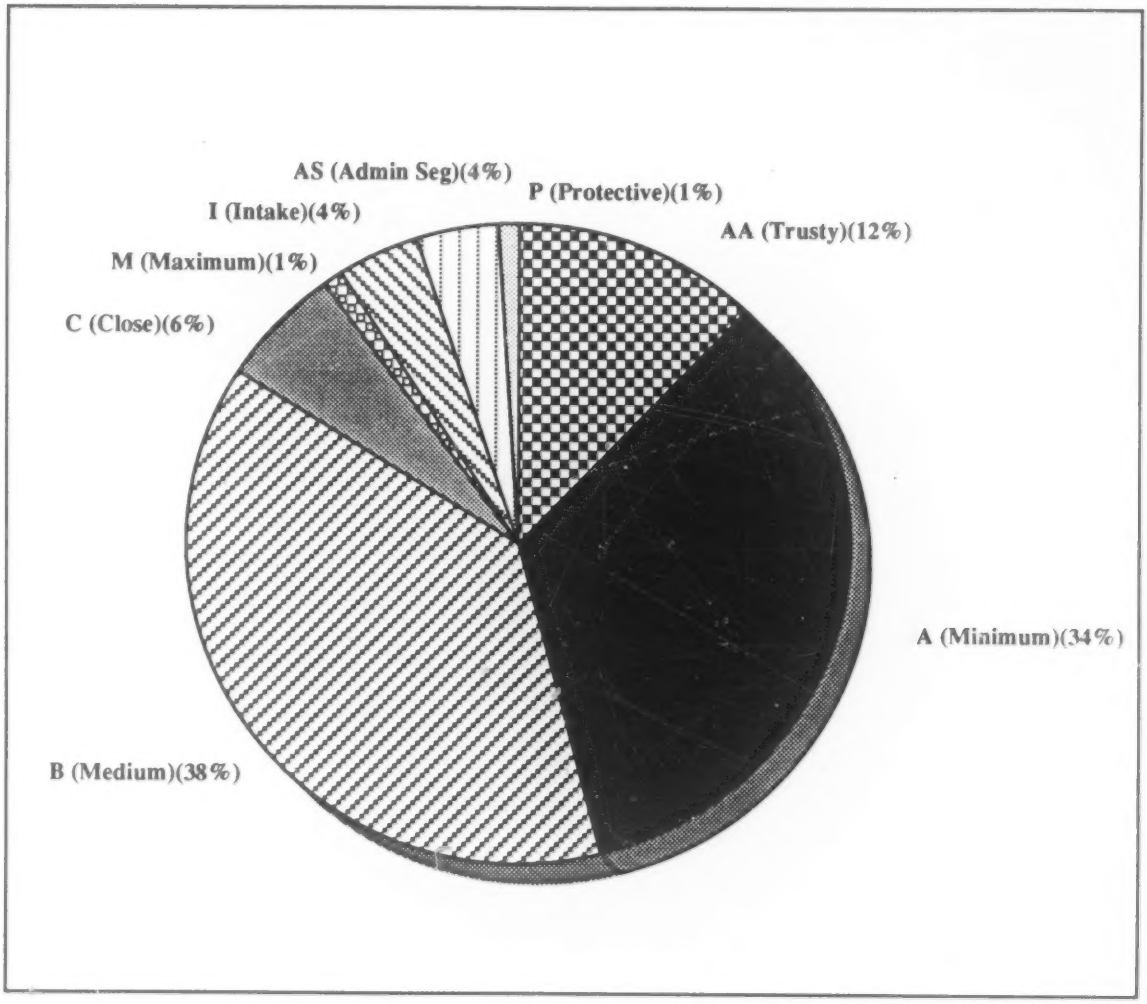


Table 21
Committing Planning Districts of SCDC Total Inmate Population (As Of June 30, 1990)

PLANNING DISTRICTS*	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
I. APPALACHIAN	1974	34.98	2212	21.47	133	39.10	197	28.96	4516	26.62
II. UPPER SAVANNAH	268	4.75	620	6.02	14	4.18	44	6.57	946	5.58
III. CATAWBA	547	9.68	700	6.79	28	8.36	43	6.42	1318	7.77
IV. CENTRAL MIDLANDS	658	11.65	1457	14.15	38	11.05	75	11.05	2228	13.13
V. LOWER SAVANNAH	394	6.98	983	9.54	24	7.16	72	10.60	1473	8.68
VI. SANTEE-LYNCHES	233	4.13	679	6.59	13	3.88	47	7.01	972	5.73
VII. PEE DEE	468	8.29	1106	10.75	27	8.06	65	9.55	1666	9.82
VIII. WACCAMAW	454	8.04	795	7.71	24	7.16	53	7.91	1326	7.82
IX. BERK-CHASN-DORC.	503	8.91	1238	11.98	25	7.46	42	6.27	1808	10.66
X. LOWCOUNTRY	145	2.57	512	4.97	12	3.58	38	5.67	707	4.17
XI. OUT OF STATE	1	0.02	3	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.02
TOTAL	5645	100.00	10305	100.00	338	100.00	676	100.00	16964	100.00

* Counties comprising each planning district are listed in Appendix G.

Figure 23
Committing Planning Districts
of Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

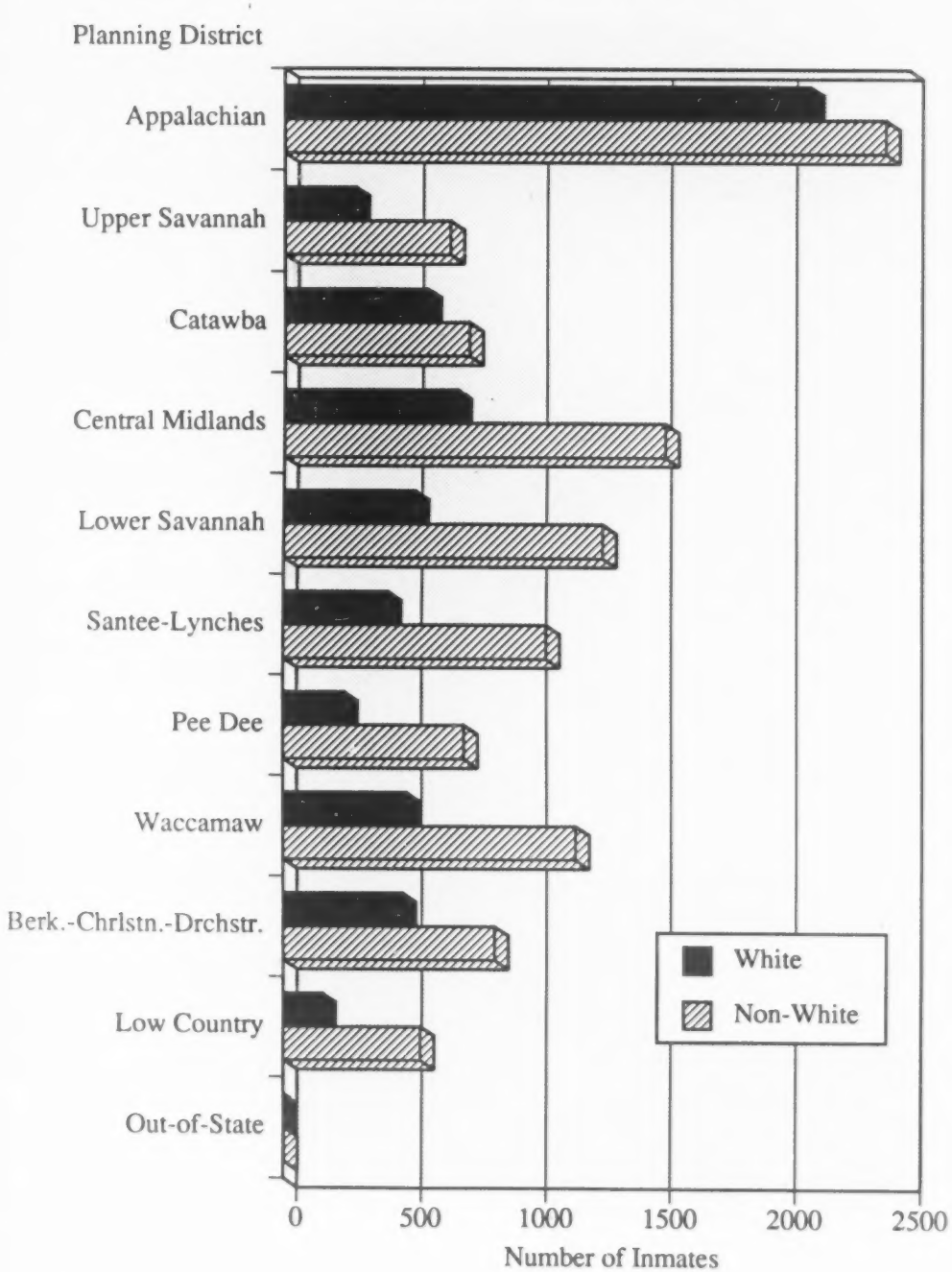


Table 22
Committing Judicial Circuits
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As of June 30, 1990)

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT *	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	157	2.79	496	4.82	8	2.39	28	4.18	689	4.06
2	311	5.50	526	5.11	19	5.67	44	6.57	900	5.31
3	217	3.84	859	8.34	11	3.28	52	7.76	1139	6.71
4	277	4.91	521	5.06	13	3.88	28	4.18	839	4.95
5	332	5.88	1082	10.50	19	5.67	68	9.85	1501	8.85
6	207	3.66	346	3.36	9	2.69	15	2.24	577	3.40
7	565	10.02	694	6.73	27	7.76	53	7.76	1339	7.89
8	286	5.07	578	5.61	19	5.67	47	6.87	930	5.48
9	423	7.48	1119	10.85	22	6.57	35	5.22	1599	9.43
10	455	8.06	283	2.75	28	8.36	26	3.88	792	4.67
11	326	5.77	403	3.91	14	4.18	15	2.24	758	4.47
12	191	3.38	586	5.69	14	4.18	36	5.37	827	4.88
13	953	16.90	1236	11.99	79	22.99	118	17.31	2386	14.07
14	152	2.70	589	5.72	12	3.58	44	6.57	797	4.70
15	425	7.52	532	5.16	23	6.87	37	5.52	1017	6.00
16	367	6.50	452	4.38	21	6.27	30	4.48	870	5.13
OUT OF STATE	1	0.02	3	0.03	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	0.02
TOTAL	5645	100.00	10305	100.00	338	100.00	676	100.00	16964	100.00

* Counties comprising each judicial circuit are listed in Appendix H.

Figure 24
Committing Judicial Circuits
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

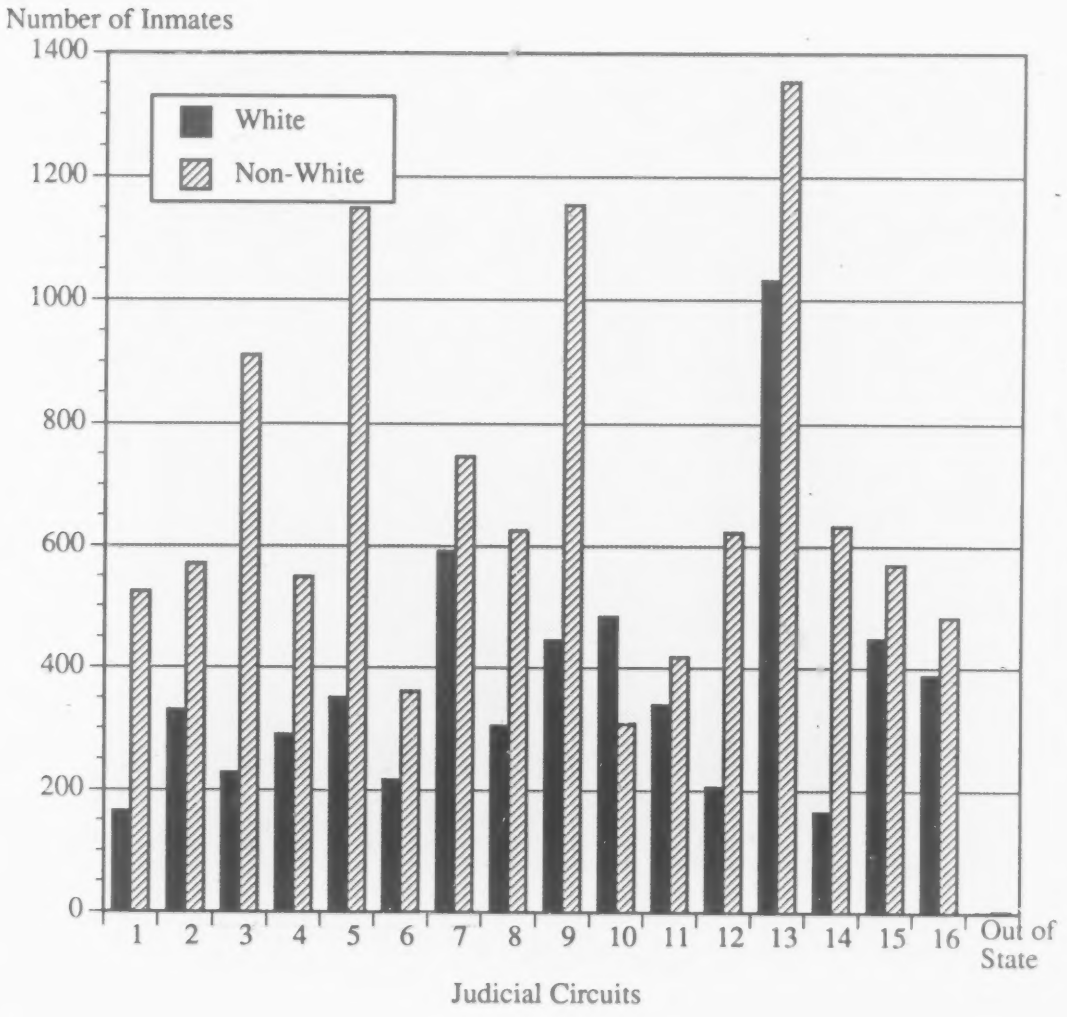


Table 23
Remaining Time to Serve Before Expiration of Sentence of SCDC Total Inmate Population (As Of June 30, 1990)

	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
REMAINING TIME TO SERVE*	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
YOA	348	6.16	525	5.09	7	2.04	9	1.34	889	5.24
SHOCK PROBATION	31	0.55	31	0.30	11	3.21	2	0.30	75	0.44
RESTITUTION	17	0.30	57	0.56	5	1.46	9	1.34	88	0.52
3 MOS. OR LESS	503	8.89	832	8.08	47	14.29	94	13.86	1476	8.70
3 MOS. 1 DAY-6 MONTHS	401	7.11	643	6.24	40	11.95	79	11.62	1163	6.86
6 MOS. 1 DAY-9 MONTHS.	292	5.18	509	4.94	19	5.54	56	8.35	876	5.16
9 MOS. 1 DAY-1 YEAR	253	4.48	475	4.60	20	5.83	47	7.00	795	4.69
1 YR. 1 DAY- 2 YEARS	797	14.11	1506	14.62	53	16.04	111	16.24	2467	14.54
2 YR. 1 DAY- 3 YEARS	544	9.63	1082	10.50	27	7.87	80	11.77	1733	10.22
3 YR. 1 DAY- 4 YEARS	380	6.73	791	7.67	24	7.00	46	6.86	1241	7.32
4 YR. 1 DAY- 5 YEARS	313	5.54	647	6.28	7	2.04	22	3.28	989	5.83
5 YR. 1 DAY- 6 YEARS	234	4.14	468	4.55	7	2.04	17	2.53	726	4.28
6 YR. 1 DAY- 7 YEARS	183	3.25	393	3.81	5	1.46	27	4.02	608	3.58
7 YR. 1 DAY- 8 YEARS	160	2.84	354	3.43	12	3.50	17	2.53	543	3.20
8 YR. 1 DAY- 9 YEARS	129	2.29	265	2.57	5	1.46	10	1.49	409	2.41
9 YR. 1 DAY-10 YEARS	114	2.02	179	1.74	5	1.46	9	1.34	307	1.81
10 YR. 1 DAY- 15 YEARS	300	5.32	533	5.16	8	2.33	10	1.49	851	5.02
15 YR. 1 DAY-20 YEARS	58	1.04	176	1.71	3	0.87	3	0.45	240	1.41
20 YR. 1 DAY-25 YEARS	29	0.52	66	0.65	1	0.29	0	0.00	96	0.57
25 YR. 1 DAY-30 YEARS	17	0.30	30	0.29	0	0.00	0	0.00	47	0.28
OVER 30 YRS	30	0.54	47	0.46	0	0.00	0	0.00	77	0.45
LIFE/DEATH	512	9.07	696	6.76	32	9.33	28	4.17	1268	7.47
TOTAL	5645	100	10305	100	338	100	676	100	18964	100
AVERAGE TIME TO SERVE**	4 YEARS		4 YRS 3 MOS.		2 YRS. 7 MOS.		2 YRS. 4 MOS.		4 YRS. 1 MO.	

* Full impact for statutory, meritorious, and work credits as earned have been included; projections as to credits to be accrued have not been made in time remaining calculations.

** Excludes youthful offenders, shock probationers, restitutions, and inmates with life and death sentences.

Figure 25
Remaining Time to Serve
of SCDC Total Inmate Population
(As Of June 30, 1990)

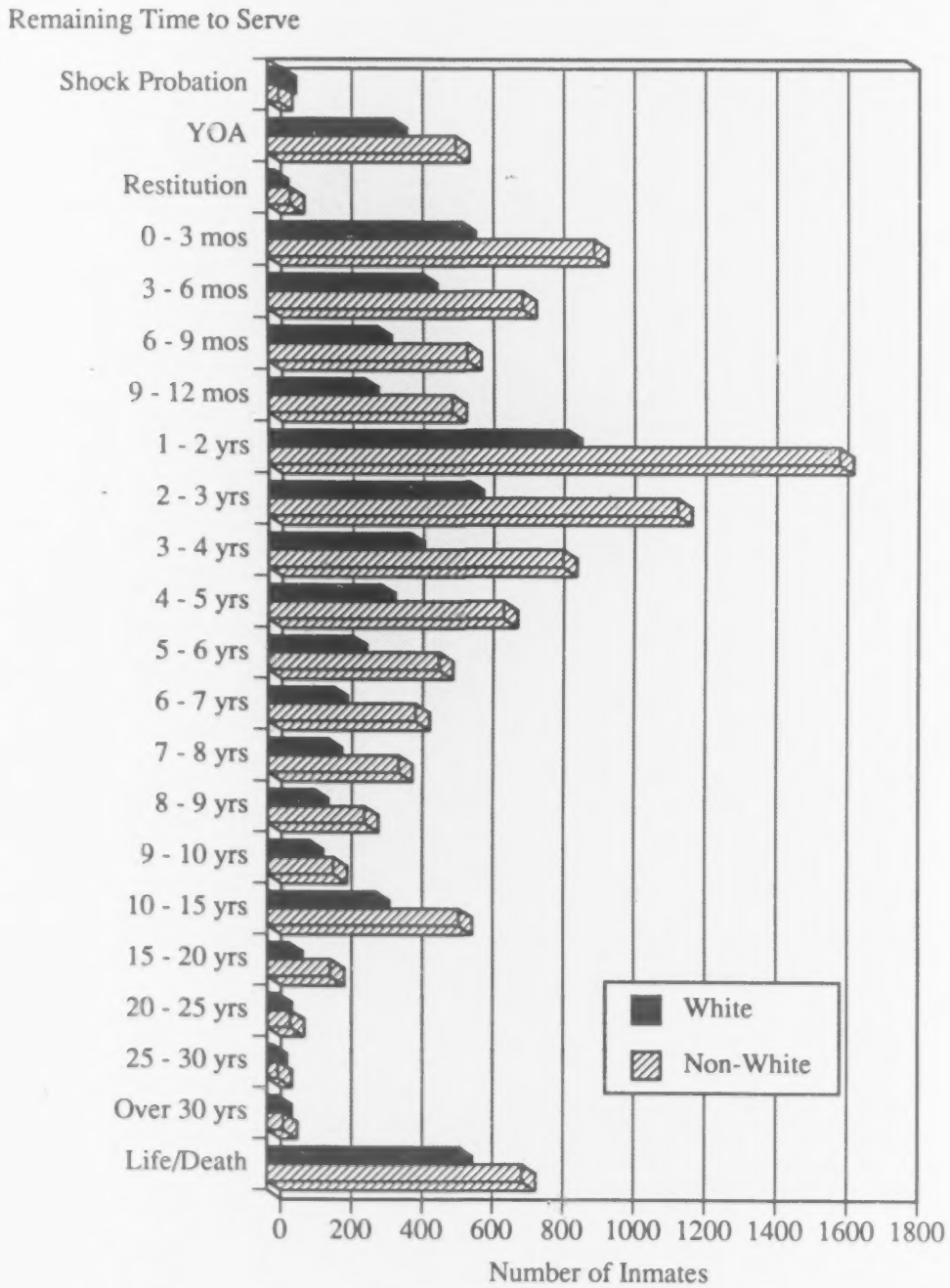


Table 24
Distribution of Time Served
By SCDC Inmates Released During Fiscal Year 1990

	WHITE MALE		NON-WHITE MALE		WHITE FEMALE		NON-WHITE FEMALE		TOTAL	
TIME SERVED	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
3 MOS. OR LESS	880	26.01	1173	23.32	119	33.71	197	30.08	2369	25.14
3 MOS. 1 DY-6 MOS.	451	13.33	716	14.24	62	17.56	124	18.93	1353	14.36
6 MOS. 1 DY-9 MOS.	446	13.18	622	12.35	40	11.33	73	11.15	1181	12.53
9 MOS. 1 DY-1 YEAR	178	5.26	251	4.99	27	7.65	56	8.55	512	5.43
1 YR. 1 DY- 2 YEARS	599	17.70	913	18.15	54	15.30	106	16.18	1672	17.74
2 YR. 1 DY- 3 YEARS	304	8.98	452	8.99	22	6.23	42	6.41	820	8.70
3 YR. 1 DY- 4 YEARS	149	4.40	260	5.17	8	2.27	26	3.97	443	4.70
4 YR. 1 DY- 5 YEARS	104	3.07	195	3.88	4	1.13	14	2.14	317	3.36
5 YR. 1 DY- 6 YEARS	81	2.39	113	2.25	9	2.55	7	1.07	210	2.23
6 YR. 1 DY- 7 YEARS	42	1.24	87	1.73	1	0.28	3	0.46	133	1.41
7 YR. 1 DY- 8 YEARS	32	0.95	56	1.11	4	1.13	3	0.46	95	1.01
8 YR. 1 DY- 9 YEARS	31	0.92	51	1.01	1	0.28	0	0.00	83	0.88
9 YR. 1 DY-10 YEARS	22	0.65	42	0.84	0	0.00	2	0.31	66	0.70
10 YR. 1 DY-15 YEARS	48	1.42	76	1.51	2	0.57	2	0.31	128	1.36
15 YR. 1 DY- 20 YEARS	14	0.41	20	0.40	0	0.00	0	0.00	34	0.36
20 YR. 1 DY-30 YEARS	2	0.06	3	0.06	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	0.05
OVER 30 YRS	1	0.03	1	0.02	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.02
TOTAL	3384	100.00	5031	100.00	353	100.00	655	100.00	9423	100
AVERAGE TIME SERVED*	1 YR. 10 MOS.		1 YR. 11 MOS.		1 YR. 3 MOS.		1 YR. 1 MOS.		1 YR. .9 MOS.	

*Inmates released due to conditions such as paid fine,appeal bond, death, shock probation,etc. are not included in these averages

Figure 26
Distribution of Time Served by Inmates Released During FY 1990

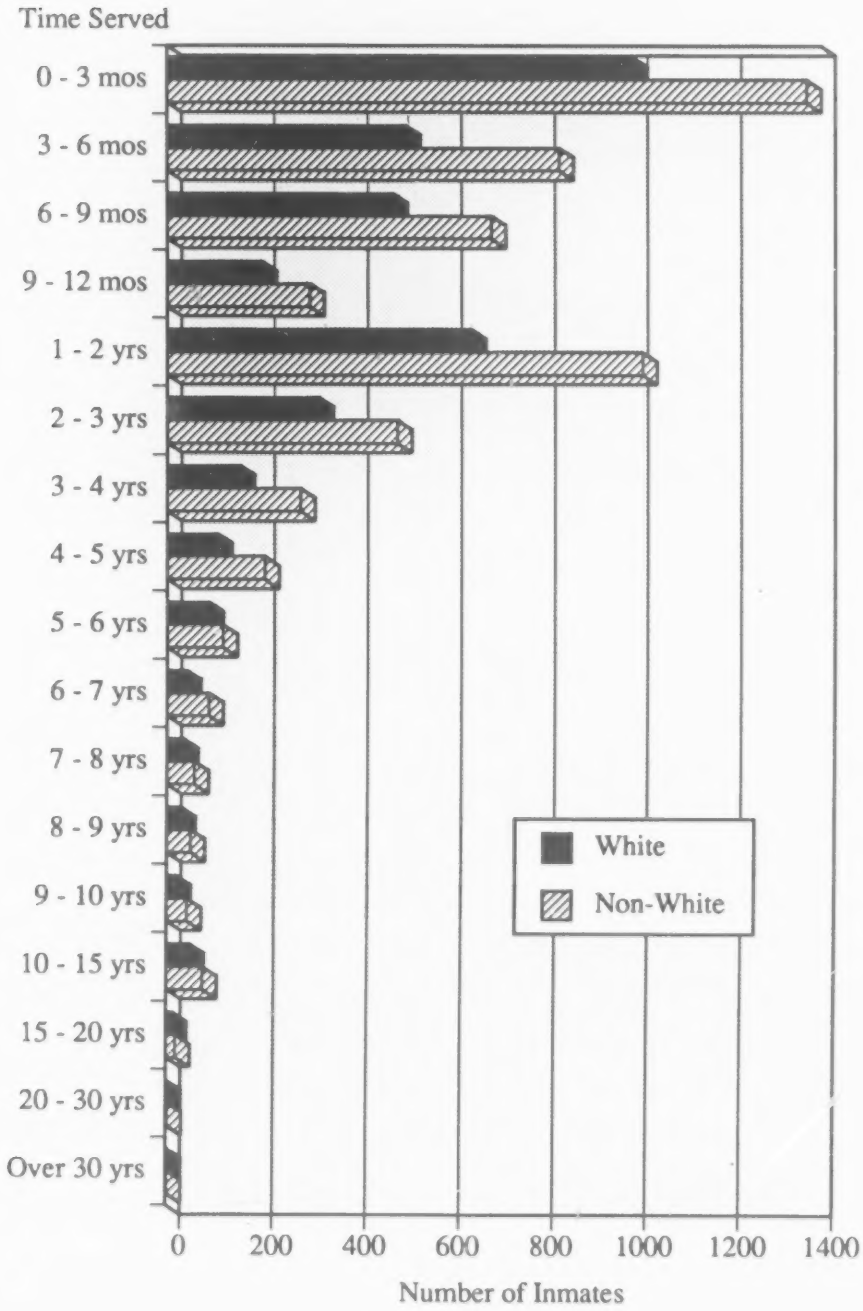


Table 25
Distribution of Work Credits Earned and Type of Release of SCDC Inmates Released During FY 1990

WORK CREDITS EARNED	YOA PAROLE	PAROLED BY DPPPC	EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE	OTHER RELEASES*	PLACED ON PROBATION	EPA RELEASES	RESTITUTION CENTER	SHOCK PROBATIONERS	TOTAL
N/A	849	0	53	359	0	0	183	509	1933
0	0	11	617	112	233	0	0	0	973
1 - 50	0	103	1758	58	1195	8	0	0	3122
51 - 100	0	189	400	28	328	5	0	0	950
101 - 150	0	157	283	11	190	7	0	0	648
151 - 200	0	87	193	7	142	9	0	0	438
201 - 250	0	79	137	3	94	12	0	0	325
251 - 300	0	71	97	5	76	9	0	0	258
301 - 350	0	36	71	3	48	12	0	0	170
351 - 400	0	32	50	5	30	9	0	0	126
401 - 450	0	37	39	3	10	15	0	0	104
451 - 500	0	28	26	1	10	6	0	0	71
501 -550	0	24	28	1	10	7	0	0	70
551 - 600	0	12	21	3	5	4	0	0	45
601 - 650	0	16	10	2	1	4	0	0	33
651 - 700	0	12	12	1	2	1	0	0	28
701 - 750	0	7	6	0	3	1	0	0	17
751 - 800	0	11	8	1	0	2	0	0	22
801 - 850	0	13	12	1	1	1	0	0	28
851 - 900	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	12
901 - 950	0	3	9	1	0	0	0	0	13
951 - 1000	0	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	11
1001 - 1050	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
1051 - 1100	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	8
1101 - 1150	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
1151 - 1200	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1201 - 1250	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
1251 - 1300	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1301 - 1350	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1351 - 1400	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1401 - 1450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1451 - 1500	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL RELEASES	849	953	3854	805	2378	118	183	509	9423
TOTAL WORK CREDITS EARNED	0	230996	354017	15436	186710	37787	0	0	829097
AVERAGE CREDITS EARNED PER INMATE RELEASE**	0	242	93	63	79	337	0	0	110

* Other releases include inmates discharged by court order, released on appeal bond, discharged upon paying fine or died.

** Inmates who did not participate in motivational work programs, and inmates for whom work credits are not applicable are excluded from the computation of these averages.

Table 26
Community Program Statistics
Fiscal Year 1990

INMATE FLOWS	30-DAY PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM	WORK RELEASE, EDUCATIONAL RELEASE, FEDERAL PROGRAMS	EXTENDED WORK RELEASE PROGRAM
Participants in Program at Beginning of Fiscal Year	63	805	230
Admitted During Fiscal Year	2,548	1,773	324
Total Loss During Fiscal Year	2,520	1,794	335
Dismissed	80	366	46
Released	1,410	520	117
Paroled	939	328	100
Transferred	91	580	72
Participated in Program at End of Fiscal Year	91	784	219

Source: The Division of Community Services.

Table 27
Number and Percentage of Inmates Admitted to SCDC Under the 1975 Armed Robbery Act and the Life Sentence with 20- and 30-Year Parole Eligibility Acts (Fiscal Years 1976 - 1990)

FISCAL YEAR	TOTAL ADMS.	INMATES SENTENCED UNDER ARMED ROBBERY ACT OF 1975			INMATES SENTENCED TO LIFE WITH PAROLE ELIGIBILITY OF:			
					20 Years		30 Years	
		Number Admitted	Percent of Total Admissions	Average Sentence Length*	Number Admitted	Percent of Total Adms.	Number Admitted	Percent of Total Adms.
1976	5,408	249	4.6	1[illegible] years 1 month	N/A**	-	N/A***	-
1977	5,130	243	4.7	22 years 2 months	10	0.2	N/A	-
1978	5,150	218	4.2	19 years 2 months	46	0.9	N/A	-
1979	4,683	202	4.3	21 years 1 month	37	0.8	N/A	-
1980	5,049	191	3.8	22 years	57	1.1	N/A	-
1981	5,511	236	4.3	20 years 6 months	33	0.6	N/A	-
1982	5,830	149	2.6	21 years 10 months	53	0.9	N/A	-
1983	6,378	176	2.8	22 years 8 months	51	0.8	N/A	-
1984	6,209	174	2.8	23 years 3 months	58	0.9	N/A	-
1985	6,750	203	3.0	23 years 8 months	52	0.8	N/A	-
1986	7,397	168	2.3	20 years 8 months	64	0.9	N/A	-
1987	7,952	229	2.9	25 years 1 month	49	0.6	9	0.1
1988	8,502	186	2.2	22 years 4 months	55	0.6	21	0.2
1989	10,471	256	2.4	19 years 7 months	39	0.4	19	0.2
1990	11,095	183	1.6	22 years 7 months	44	0.4	13	0.1

* Excludes life, death and YOA sentences.
** Not Applicable--Act was not legislated until June 8, 1977.
***Effective date June 3, 1986.

Table 28
Death Row Statistics
Fiscal Year 1990

	MALE		FEMALE		
INMATE FLOWS	White	Non-White	White	Non-White	TOTAL
Total Number on Death Row at Beginning of Fiscal Year	**24**	**22**	0	0	**46**
Admitted During Fiscal Year	**1**	**2**	0	0	**3**
Total Loss During Fiscal Year	**3**	**1**	0	0	**4**
Sentence Commuted	0	0	0	0	0
Retried and Released	0	0	0	0	0
Resentenced	2	1	0	0	3
Death	0	0	0	0	0
Executed*	1	0	0	0	0
Total Number on Death Row at End of Fiscal Year	**22**	**23**	**0**	**0**	**45**
Average Age	36 YRS	31 YRS	-	-	33 YRS
Average Time Served	5 Yrs. 7 Mos.	5 Yrs. 9 Mos.	-	-	5 Yrs. 8 Mos.

* This inmate was executed after serving 11 years and 44 days on Death Row.

Table 29
Distribution of SCDC Employees by Race, Sex, and Type of Position (As Of June 16, 1990)

TYPE OF POSITION	White Male		Non-White Male		White Female		Non-White Female		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*	Number	Percent*
Security **	996	17.9	1,553	28.0	332	6.0	626	11.3	3,507	63.2
Non-Security	745	13.4	330	5.9	625	11.3	346	6.2	2,046	36.8
SCDC TOTAL	1,741	31.4	1,883	33.9	957	17.2	972	17.5	**5,553**	100.0

*Percentages are based on the grand total of 5,553 employees as of June 16, 1990.

**Security Personnel includes all uniformed personnel, i.e: correctional officers, correctional officer assistant supervisors, correctional officer supervisors, and chief correctional officer supervisors.

Figure 27
SCDC Employees by Race, Sex, and Type of Position
(As Of June 16, 1990)

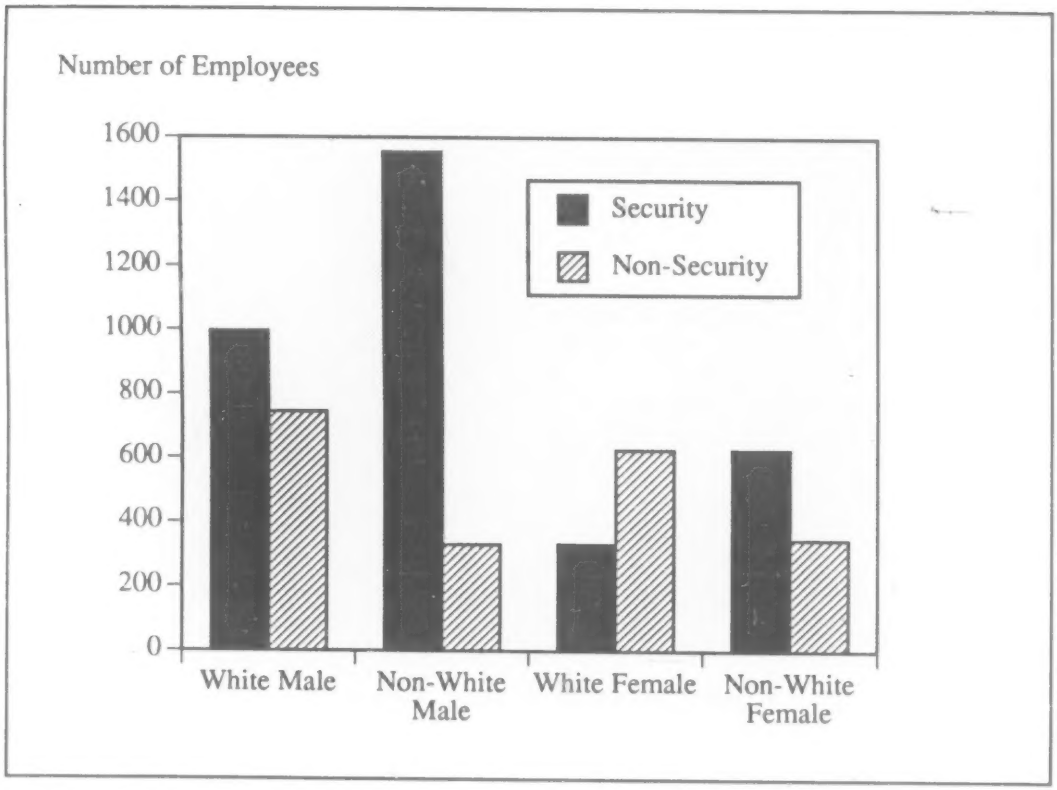


Table 30
Distribution of SCDC Security Strength by Facility
(As Of June 16, 1990)

FACILITIES	NUMBER OF CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AUTHORIZED	NUMBER OF CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS ACTUALLY ASSIGNED			AVERAGE INMATE POP. ***	NUMBER OF INMATES PER AUTHORIZED CORR. OFFICER
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		
APPALACHIAN CORRECTIONAL REGION	**921**	**607**	**260**	**867**	**4,136**	**4.5**
Blue Ridge Pre-Release/Work Center	15	3	5	8	197	13.1
Catawba Work Center	15	12	3	15	140	9.3
Cross Anchor Correctional Institution	134	98	33	131	543	4.1
Dutchman Correctional Institution	142	88	49	137	525	3.7
Givens Youth Correctional Center	17	15	2	17	135	7.9
Greenwood Correctional Center	17	13	2	15	96	5.6
Greenwood Work Camp	16	2	13	15	74	4.6
Livesay Work Center	10	9	1	10	94	9.4
Livesay Rest Center	11	4	6	10	31	2.8
McCormick Correctional Institution	231	149	62	211	1,087	4.7
Northside Correctional Center	42	33	10	43	330	7.9
Perry Correctional Institution	271	181	74	255	884	3.3
MIDLANDS CORRECTIONAL REGION	**1,846**	**1,287**	**484**	**1,771**	**6,722**	**3.6**
Aiken Youth Correctional Center	61	43	19	62	284	4.7
Broad River Correctional Institution	374	290	74	364	1,285	3.4
Byrnes Clinic	34	25	8	33	14	0.4
Campbell Work Center	13	10	3	13	148	11.4
Campbell rest. Ctr	12	4	8	12	42	3.5
Central Correctional Institution	368	272	87	359	1,311	3.6
Goodman Correctional Institution	66	52	15	67	452	6.8
Kirkland Correctional Institution	266	212	52	264	591	2.2
Lower Savannah Work Center	33	14	3	17	80	2.4
Lower Savannah Work Camp	16	7	9	16	27	1.7
Manning Correctional Institution	136	102	14	116	435	3.2
State Park Correctional Center	62	33	28	61	279	4.5
Geriatric/Handicapped Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Work Release Unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stevenson Correctional Institution	74	51	16	67	160	2.2
Walden Correctional Institution	56	40	10	50	297	5.3
Wateree River Correctional Institution	112	92	17	109	619	5.5
Watkins Pre-Release Center	26	24	4	28	128	4.9
Women's Correctional Center	137	16	117	133	570	4.2
COASTAL CORRECTIONAL REGION	**892**	**639**	**211**	**850**	**3,649**	**4.1**
Allendale Correctional Institution	238	159	73	232	827	3.5
Coastal Work Center	16	12	3	15	155	9.7
Evans Correctional Institution	233	164	57	221	827	3.5
Lieber Correctional Center	320	242	58	300	1,187	3.7
MacDougall Youth Correctional Center	73	53	19	72	553	7.6
Palmer Work Center	12	9	1	10	100	8.3
Misc. Assigned ****	14	10	3	13		
TOTAL	3,673	2,543	958	3,501	14,507	3.9

Source: Division of Personnel Administration and Training

* Security Personnel includes all uniformed personnel, i.e. Correctional Officers, Correctional Officer Assistant Supervisor, Correctional Officer Supervisors, and Chief Correctional Officers.

** This date is closest to the end of the period of which information for developing this table is available.

*** Fiscal Year Averages (includes Restitution Centers and Byrnes Clinic)

**** All non-institutionalized security not designated above.

Appendices

A. Statutory Authority of the Department of Corrections

B. Offense Classification

C. Youthful Offender Act

D. Supervised Furlough

E. Earned Work Credit

F. Community Programs

G. Counties Comprising Regional Councils (Planning Districts)

H. Counties Comprising Judicial Circuits

Appendix A

Statutory Authority

The South Carolina Department of Corrections was created in 1960 (Title 24, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976, as amended) as an administrative agency of the State government. The Department was charged to "implement and carry out the policy of the State with respect to its prison system...and the performance of such other duties and matters as may be delegated to it pursuant to law."

The State's policy is expressed in Section 24-1-20: "It shall be the policy of this State in the operation and management of the Department of Corrections to manage and conduct the Department in such a manner as will be consistent with the operation of a modern prison system, and with the view of making the system self-sustaining, and that those convicted of violating the law and sentenced to a term in the (Department of Corrections) shall have humane treatment, and be given opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation."

Title 24 also provides statutory authority for a Board of Corrections, employment of a general Commissioner, management and control of the prison system, fiscal and procurement activities, and such other matters as are essential to the operation of a modern state prison system.

Appendix B

Offense Classification

Arson

Assault
- Aggravated Assault/Aggravated Assault & Battery
  - Public Officer, With or Without Weapon
- Intimidation
- Assault & Battery With Intent to Kill

Bribery
- Bribe Giving/Offering/receiving
- Conflict of Interest
- Gratuity Giving/Offering/Receiving
- Kickback Giving/Offering/Receiving
- Athletes

Burglary
- 1st/2nd/3rd Degree
- Forcible Entry to Residence/Non-Residence
- Non-Forcible Entry to Residence/Non-Residence
- Possession of Burglary Tools

Commercialized Sex Offenses
- Keeping/Frequenting House of Ill Fame
- Procurement for Prostitution
- Prostition

Computer Crimes

Conservation
- Animals/Birds/Fish
- Environment
- License Stamp
- Animal Fighting or Baiting

Crimes Against Persons
- Hazing
- Lynching

Damage to Property
- Damage to Property
- Damage to Property with Explosive

Dangerous Drugs
- Distribution/Sale/Possession/Trafficking of:
  - Hallucinogen
  - Heroin
  - Opium
  - Cocaine
  - Synthetic Narcotics
  - Marijuana
  - Amphetamines
  - Barbiturates
  - Legend Drugs
- Possession of Narcotic Equipment

Drunkenness

Election Laws

Embezzlement

Extortion
- Blackmail by Threatening:
  - Injury to Person
  - Damage to Property

Family Offenses
- Neglect or Non-Support
- Cruelty Toward Child/Wife
- Bigamy

Family Offenses (continued)
- Contributing to Delinquency of Minor

Flight/Escape
- Flight to Avoid Prosecution
- Aiding Prison Escape
- Harboring Escapee
- Escape or Attempted Escape

Forgery and Counterfeiting
- Forgery of Checks/ID Objects
- Passing/Distributing Counterfeit Items
- Forgery Free Text

Fraudulent Activities
- Mail Fraud or Other Swindling
- Impersonation
- False Statement
- Fraudulent Use of Credit Cards
- Insufficient Funds for Checks

Gambling
- Bookmaking
- Card/Dice Operation
- Possession/Transportation/Non-Registration of Gambling Device/Goods

Lottery
- Sports Tampering
- Transmitting Wager Information

Health/Safety
- Misbranded Drug/Food/Cosmetics
- Adulterated Drugs/Food/Cosmetics

Homicide
- Willful Killing Family/Non-Family
- Willful Killing Public Officer
- Negligible Manslaughter W/Vehicle or Weapon
- Manslaughter, Vol. or Invol.
- Poisoning
- Murder

Immigration
- Illegal Entry
- False Citizenship
- Smuggling Aliens

Invasion of Privacy
- Eavesdropping Information/Order
- Divulge Eavesdropping Equipment
- Open Sealed Communication
- Trespassing or Wiretapping
- Telephone Harassment

Kidnapping
- Kidnapping for Ransom
- Kidnapping to Sexually Assault
- Hostage for Escape
- Abduction, No Ransom or Assault
- Hijacking Aircraft

Larceny
- Pursesnatching Without Force
- Shoplifting
- Housebreaking
- Grand Larceny
- Pickpocket

Appendix B (continued)

Offense Classification

License Violation
- Conducting Funeral Without License

Liquor
- Manufacture/Sale/Possession of Liquor

Miscellaneous Crimes
- Accessory to a Felony
- Criminal Conspiracy
- Unremoved Container Door
- Keeping Child Out of School
- Misconduct in Office
- Possession of Tools for Crime
- Slander/Libel
- Tatooing

Obscene Materials
- Manufacture/Sale/Mail/Possession
- Distribution/Communication of Obscene Materials

Obstructing Justice
- Perjury
- Contempt of Court
- Misconduct of Judicial Officer
- Contempt of Congress/Legislature
- Parole/Probation/Conditional Release Violation
- Failure to Appear

Obstructing Police
- Resisting Officer
- Obstructing Criminal Investigation
- Making False Report
- Evidence Destroying
- Refusing to Aid Officer
- Unauthorized Communication with Prisoner
- Failure to Report Crime

Property Crimes
- Trespassing
- Unlawful Use of Property
- Theft of Cable TV Service

Public Peace
- Engaging in/Inciting Riot
- Unlawful Assembly
- False Fire Alarm
- Harassing Communication
- Desecrating Flag
- Disorderly Conduct
- Disturbing the Peace
- Curfew Violation
- Littering

Robbery
- Robbery With or Without Weapon
- Pursesnatching
- Bank Robbery
- Highway Robbery
- Armed Robbery
- Accessory to Armed Robbery

Sex Offenses
- Fondling of Child
- Homosexual Act
- Incest
- Indecent Exposure
- Bestiality
- Peeping Tom
- Seduction

Sexual Assault
- Rape, With or Without Weapon
- Sodomy
- Statutory Rape
- Carnal Abuse
- Buggery
- Intent to Ravish
- Criminal Sexual Conduct

Smuggling
- Contraband In Prison
- To Avoid Paying Duty

Stolen Property
- Sale of Stolen Property
- Transportation of Stolen Property
- Receiving/Possession of Stolen Property

Stolen Vehicle
- Theft/Sale/Stripping Stolen Vehicle
- Receiving Stolen Vehicle
- Interstate Transportation of Unauthorized Use of Vehicle
- Aircraft Theft

Tax Revenue
- Income/Sale/Liquor Tax Evasion
- Tax Evasion

Traffic Offenses
- Hit and Run
- Transporting Dangerous Material
- Felony Driving Under the Influence
- Driving Under Influence/Suspension

Vagrancy

Weapon Offenses
- Altering Weapon
- Carrying Concealed/Prohibited
- Teaching Use, Transporting or Using Incendiary Device/Explosives
- Firing/Selling Weapon
- Threat to Burn/Bomb
- Possession in Violent Offense

Appendix C

Youthful Offender Act

In 1968, the General Assembly enacted legislation, commonly referred to as the "Youthful Offender Act," to prescribe for the correction and treatment of youthful offenders (Section 24-19-10 through 24-19-160, Code of Laws of South Carolina 1976.) The following is a summary of the act, with supplemental notes on the administration thereof.

A "youthful offender" is any male or female offender who is at least seventeen but less than twenty-five years of age at the time of conviction.

Within the Department of Corrections, there is a Youthful Offender Division which through the end of the fiscal year 1988 carried out three primary functions: presentence investigation services and recommendations to the sentencing court; institutional services and supervision of youthful offenders committed to the Department's care; and aftercare services, i.e., parole of youthful offenders and professional supervision of the parolee. (The Department of Corrections has contracted with the S.C. Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services to perform the presentence, parole and aftercare services effective July 1, 1988.)

In the administration of the Act, the courts may release a youthful offender to the Department prior to sentencing for an observation and evaluation period of not more than 60 days. A thorough presentence investigation report is made to the court for use in adjudication and sentencing. The report is a factual and diagnostic case study, which includes a clinical interpretation of the offender's present attitude, feelings and emotional responses, together with an estimate of his prospects for change.

A youthful offender may be sentenced indefinitely (although the period may not exceed six years) to the custody of the Department. Upon sentencing, the youthful offender undergoes a series of interviews, a medical evaluation, psychological and educational testing, and is given an orientation on confinement within the Department. Youthful offenders are sent to minimum security institutions, and live in dormitories, wards, or rooms, depending on the institution. Work, education and counseling programs are prescribed, and it is the offender's progress in such programs which ultimately decides when or if he will be moved into pre-release work programs and eventually be paroled.

Parole of youthful offenders after they have served a portion of a court sentence is a conditional release of the offender. He remains under supervision, normally for a minimum of one year. Parole supervisors are responsible for providing constant, direct professional supervision of the youthful offender, as well as for organizing and developing the services of volunteers to assist in the aftercare program. Complaints against parolees are investigated and appropriate action taken when indicated. The Department may revoke an order of parole when the action is deemed necessary, and return the youthful offender parolee to a correctional institution for further treatment. A youthful offender is ultimately discharged unconditionally on or before six years from the date of his conviction.

The Act also provides that if the court finds the youthful offender will not derive benefit from treatment, the court may sentence the youthful offender under any other applicable penalty provision. Offenders so sentenced are also placed in the custody of the Department of Corrections.

Appendix D

Supervised Furlough

South Carolina enacted a Supervised Furlough Program in 1981, and the General Assembly modified the program in 1983, 1986, and 1987. Following is a summary of the program as provided for in Section 24-13-710, S.C. Code of Laws.

The Department of Corrections and the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services have developed a cooperative agreement for the operation of the Supervised Furlough Program. The program permits carefully screened and selected inmates who have served the mandatory minimum sentence as required by law or have not committed any one of certain specified crimes* to be released on furlough prior to parole eligibility under the supervision of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services. These inmates have the privilege of residing in an approved residence and continuing treatment, training, or employment in the community until parole eligibility or expiration of sentence, whichever is earlier.

The statute further provides that to be eligible for the program, an inmate must: (1) maintain a clear disciplinary record for at least six months prior to consideration; (2) demonstrate to Department of Corrections officials a general desire to become a law-abiding member of society; (3) satisfy any other reasonable requirements imposed upon him by the Department; (4) have an identifiable need for and willingness to participate in authorized community-based programs and rehabilitative services; and (5) have been committed to the Department of Corrections with a total sentence of five years or less as the first or second adult commitment for a criminal offense for which the inmate received a sentence of one year or more.

The Department of Corrections has established certain criteria which must be met by an otherwise eligible individual: no outstanding holds, wanteds, or detainers; must not have been removed from participation in a community program within six months of eligibility for supervised furlough; must not be released directly from a psychiatric unit; must not have escaped or been returned from escape within six months of eligibility; must not currently be a participant in the Extended Work Release Program; must have a residence in South Carolina verified and approved by the Department; must not have a pending disciplinary action that qualifies as a major institutional rules infraction; must have served at least six months of his sentence and be within six months of release; and must have served six months free of a major disciplinary infraction prior to eligibility date.

When placed in the Supervised Furlough Program, an inmate comes under the supervision of agents of the Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services who insure the inmate's compliance with the rules, regulations, and conditions of the program, as well as monitoring the inmate's employment and participation in prescribed and authorized rehabilitative programs.

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*(Criminal sexual conduct in the third degree; or a lewd act upon a child under the age of fourteen; or a violent crime (i.e. murder, criminal sexual conduct in the first and second degree, assault and battery with intent to kill, kidnapping, voluntary manslaughter, armed robbery, drug trafficking, arson in the first degree, and burglary in the first and second degree).)

Appendix E

Earned Work Credit Program

The Earned Work Credit Program had its beginning in the Litter Control Program, Act 496, 1978, which substantially rewrote Section 24-13-230, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976. Currently, the SCDC Commissioner is authorized to allow a reduction of time served by inmates assigned to a productive duty assignment, or who are regularly enrolled in academic, technical, or vocational training programs.

The Earned Work Credit Program is considered a motivational program for inmates to help reduce their sentences, and is one strategy whereby the Department tries to stabilize inmate population, reduce overcrowding, and help control capital improvements and operating costs.

The Commissioner has determined the amount of credit to be earned for each duty classification or enrollment and published SCDC Policy 1700.1, which prescribes the guidelines and procedures for the management and administration of the program. At the end of the fiscal year, approximately 260 types of jobs in SCDC institutions were described and approved.

There are four job classification levels; Earned Work Credit is awarded on the basis of these classifications and work performed in the assigned job. An inmate must work at least five hours per day or at least 25 hours per week to be considered "full time" and awarded Earned Work Credits. The job classification levels are:

Level 2: One Earned Work Credit for each two days worked.

Level 3: One Earned Work Credit for each three days worked.

Level 5: One Earned Work Credit for each five days worked.

Level 7: One Earned Work Credit for each seven days worked.

Most of the jobs available to inmates fall into the following broad categories: cafeteria and food service, construction, driving vehicles, education and library, farm work, industrial jobs in prison industries, institutional maintenance, printers and photographers, public works projects, recreation, staff clerical support. Additionally, some inmates are in community placement (work release, extended work release and supervised furlough) and may be engaged in any one of hundreds of jobs found in their local community.

There are limitations on the Earned Work Credit Program; some of these are: anyone serving a life sentence for murder is prohibited from earning credits under the program; educational credits are not available to any individual convicted of a crime designated as violent in Section 16-1-60, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976; persons sentenced under the Shock Probation Program, Youthful Offender Act, serving sentences under the Interstate Corrections Compact in South Carolina, and inmates serving sentences for non-support/contempt of court are not eligible for EWC; the maximum annual credit for both work and educational credits is limited to 180 days.

During Fiscal Year 1990, an average of 13,512 inmates (82% of SCDC average daily population) were productively engaged and earned credits toward their time to serve. An additional 486 inmates, on the average, worked on jobs but due to their sentence category were not eligible for motivational work credits as specified in the Litter Control Program legislation.

Among those eligible for motivational work credit, a total of 1,315,873 credits were earned during the fiscal year for a productivity average of 99 credits per inmate. These credits ultimately will result in an earlier release date for each of these inmates at an average of 57 days per 100 credit days for those released with sentence served and 100 days per 100 credit days for those paroled. The distribution of credits earned and the type of release is presented in greater detail in Table 25.

The profile of inmates at each job classification level of productive work closest to the end of Fiscal Year 1990 was as follows:

Level	Full Time	Part Time	No. of Inmates
Two: One day credit for each two days worked.	5,295	2	5,297 (31.2%)
Three: One day credit for each three days worked.	3,751	18	3,769 (22.2%)
Five: One day credit for each five days worked.	2,275	85	2,360 (13.9%)
Seven: One day credit for each seven days worked.	1,291	140	1,431 (8.5%)
Unassigned/Not Earning Credit*.	4,107	0	4,107 (24.2%)
Total	16,719	245	16,964 (100.0%)

*Inmates undergoing transfer, reception and evaluation processing, administrative disciplinary action, unassigned, or on Death Row.

Earned Work Credits have the effect of reducing the SCDC population level (by reducing the time served of released inmates) and operational costs. Between July 1, 1989, and June 30, 1990, a total of 9,423 inmates were released from SCDC. Of that number, 7,550 inmates (80%) had their time served reduced via the productive work provisions of the Litter Control Program.

Appendix F

Community Programs Defined

30-Day Pre-Release Program

Inmates who complete their sentences or are provisionally paroled, participate in this program. It offers participants a series of pre-release training sessions at the Watkins Pre-Release Center and the Blue Ridge Community Pre-Release Center. Inmates on the 30-Day Pre-Release Program do not work in the community.

Work and Educational Release and Federal Referral Programs

Inmates participating in the Short-Term Work Release, Regular Work Release, Educational Release, and Federal Referral Programs work in the community during the day and reside in SCDC work centers. These programs have similar selection criteria but differ in terms of the inmates' remaining time to serve before eligibility for parole or other forms of release. The Federal Bureau of Prisons refers to SCDC some of their inmates who are legal residents of South Carolina and meet all the criteria for the SCDC Regular Work Release Program.

Extended Work Release Program

This program allows the exceptional work release inmate to continue employment in the community and reside with an approved community sponsor. Program participants continue to be responsible to the work center.

Furglough Program

"AA" custody inmates within the Department are eligible to apply for 72-hour home visit furloughs four times during the year: Easter, July 4th, Labor Day, and Christmas. After an inmate successfully completes four consecutive 72-hour furloughs, he/she may apply for one 48-hour furlough per calendar year.

Furloughs may be granted for inmates to attend the funeral of an immediate family member, visit a critically ill family member, obtain outside medical services not otherwise available within the Department, contact prospective employers, or secure a suitable residence for use upon release or parole, or participate in educational/training programs, in the community.

Appendix G

South Carolina's Ten Regional Councils (Planning Districts)

In 1971, local governments throughout the state formed regional councils - sometimes called planning districts - to act on their behalf. The councils provide a variety of services requested by their local governments, including grants administration, economic development assistance, and planning and management assistance. The services vary from region to region, depending on local needs and priorities. The councils do not pass legislation, enforce laws or levy taxes. Their goal is to work with local governments and public agencies to increase their efficiency and effectiveness.

Presently, the ten regional councils are composed of the following counties (SCDC correctional regions are noted for reference purposes.)

SCDC Appalachian Correctional Region

1. South Carolina Appalachian Council of Governments - Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, and Spartanburg.

2. Upper Savannah Council of Governments - Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, and Saluda

3. Catawba Regional Planning Council - Chester, Lancaster, York, and Union. (Chester and Lancaster counties are in the SCDC Midlands Correctional Region.)

SCDC Midlands Region

4. Central Midlands Regional Planning Council - Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, and Richland.

5. Lower Savannah Council of Governments - Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, and Orangeburg. (Allendale County is in the SCDC Coastal Correctional Region.)

6. Santee-Lynches Council for Governments - Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, and Sumter.

SCDC Coastal Correctional Region

7. Pee Dee Regional Council of Governments - Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, and Marlboro.

8. Waccamaw Regional Planning and Development Council - Georgetown, Horry, and Williamsburg.

9. Berkeley - Charleston - Dorchester Council of Governments - Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester.

10. Lowcountry Council of Governments - Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, and Jasper.

Appendix H

Counties Comprising South Carolina Judicial Circuits

The General Assembly has divided the state into sixteen judicial circuits, and prescribed that one judge shall be elected from the first, second, sixth, twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth circuits, and two judges shall be elected from each of the others. These judges are elected by the General Assembly for a term of six years, as are six additional circuit judges without regard to county or circuit of residence. The Circuit Court is a general trial court with original jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. Currently, the sixteen judicial circuits are composed of the following counties:

1: Calhoun...Dorchester...Orangeburg

2: Aiken...Bamberg...Barnwell

3: Clarendon...Lee...Sumter...Williamsburg

4: Chesterfield...Darlington...Dillon...Marlboro

5: Kershaw...Richland

6: Chester...Fairfield...Lancaster

7: Cherokee...Spartanburg

8: Abbeville...Greenwood...Laurens...Newberry

9: Charleston...Berkeley

10: Anderson...Oconee

11: Edgefield...Lexington...McCormick...Saluda

12: Florence...Marion

13: Greenville...Pickens

14: Allendale...Beaufort...Colleton...Hampton...Jasper

15: Georgetown...Horry

16: Union...York

Trends Data
Department of Corrections - Fiscal Years 1985 to 1990

South Carolina's Crime Rate

Last Six Years Has Ranked 22nd or Higher Nationally

1989 Crime Rate (per 10,000 persons): 561 crimes

1989 National Ranking: 17th

South Carolina's Incarceration Rate

Last Six Years Has Ranked Nationally In The Top Five

1989 Incarceration Rate (per 100,000 persons): 402

1989 National Ranking: 2nd

Overall SCDC Recidivism Rate: 32 percent

People in South Carolina

July 1, 1988, Provisional Population Estimate: 3,469,000

Estimated Growth Between 1980 and 1987: 11.2%

Projected Growth Between 1980 and 1990: 13.7%

1986 Population at Risk (males 17 to 34): 551,800

1991 Projected Population at Risk (males 17 to 34): 559,750

Comparative Operating Costs

Per In-State Student Cost at USC for 1990-91: $5,641

Per Capita Income in S.C. (1989): $13,634

Per Capita Income in U.S. (1989): $17,596

S.C. Annual Per Inmate Costs (all funds) FY '90: $12,707

Same Costs in FY '85: $9,476

Percentage Increase, FY '90 Over FY '85: 34.1%

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Trends Data
Department of Corrections - Fiscal Years 1985 to 1990

Item	FY 1985	FY 1990	Change
Admissions	6,750	11,095*	64.4%
Average Age	29	30	1 yr
Non-Whites	57%	64%	7%
Females	7%	10%	3%
Youthful Offender Act	882	1,091	23.7%
Sentence Length	5 yrs. 7 mos.	4 yrs. 8 mos.	- 11 mos
Life Sentences	84	95	11
Average:			
Custody Population	8,539	14,417	68.8%
Jurisdiction Population	10,121	16,149	59.6%
Time Served	1 yr. 10 mos.	1 yr. 9 mos.	- 1 mth.
Time to Serve	4 yrs. 1 mth.	4 yrs. 1 mth.	None
Inmates Released	6,048	9,423*	55.8%
Inmates Paroled	1,167	953	-18.3%
Parolees as % of Releases	19%	10%	- 9%
Most Serious Offenses (Total Inmate Population):			
Dangerous Drugs	8.8%	18.4%	9.6%
Burglary	8.1%	14.5%	6.4%
Larceny	19.7%	11.3%	- 8.4%
Homicide	14.1%	10.4%	- 3.7%
Robbery	15.1%	9.7%	- 5.4%
Sexual Assault	6.2%	6.7%	0.5%
Assault	7.4%	6.6%	- 0.8%

*Included in this figure are 489 Shock Probation admissions, 201 Restitution Center admissions, 509 Shock Probation releases, and 163 Restitution Center releases.

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